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SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

Vermont Water Resource Commission

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF 1921

OF THE

STATE OF VERMONT

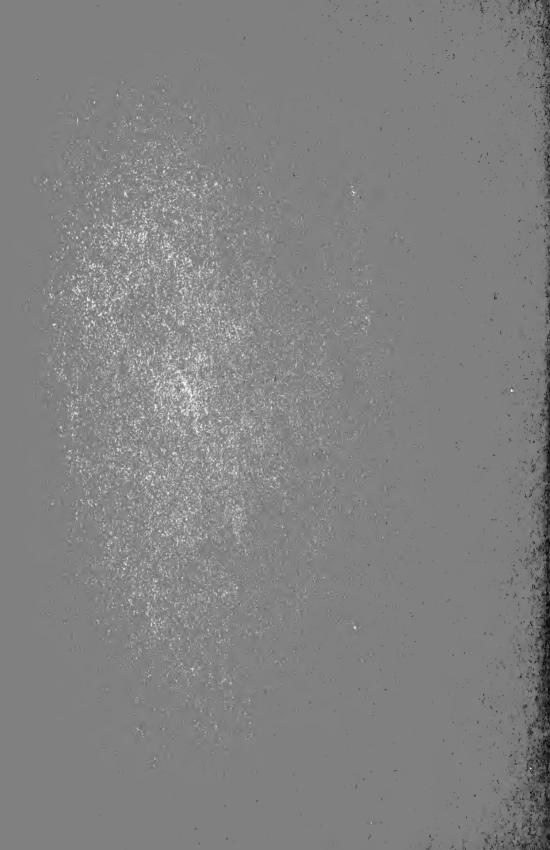
MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH No. 328 OF THE ACTS OF 1919

Prepared in Co-operation with the United States Geological Survey
C. H. PIERCE, District Engineer



FEBRUARY, 1921

THE TUTTLE COMPANY, Publishers
MARBLE CITY PRESS
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To the Governor and General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

In accordance with the provisions of a joint resolution passed at the biennial session of 1919, being No. 328 of the acts of that session, we have the honor to make the following report.

WALTER A. DUTTON WM. R. WARNER ELI. H. PORTER

Public Service Commission of Vermont

H. M. McINTOSH State Engineer



Report of the Water Resource Commission

The joint resolution hereinbefore referred to provided that the public service commission and the state engineer should constitute a commission to investigate the water resources of the state now developed or capable of development and to suggest methods of conserving, developing, and utilizing the same. The commission was given authority to study the methods and policies of the various persons and corporations in control of the water resources of the state with a view to increasing the service and benefits to be secured from them; and was required to report to the next session of the General Assembly and to include in their report such recommendations and drafts of legislation as to them might seem expedient.

No appropriation was made by the legislature for the payment of any expense incident to the performance of the duties

provided by the resolution.

The amount of work laid out in the said resolution might easily call for the services of a large corps of engineers and accountants during the entire biennial period; but in view of the fact that no provision was made for the payment of any such expenses the commission did not feel warranted in incurring them; the result being that the commission has limited its efforts to the securing of such information only as could be obtained without extra expense to the state.

THE CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF 1915

By No. 240 of the acts of 1915 provision was made for the appointment by the governor of three persons to constitute a conservation commission to serve for two years without pay.

The act provided for the payment of the actual expenses of the commission, for clerical and stenographic assistance not to exceed five hundred dollars annually, and authorized the employment of expert engineering advice and service and to expend for that purpose not to exceed twenty-five hundred dollars for

the biennial period.

The commission was given general authority to investigate and determine desirable locations for storage reservoirs to store and hold flood water with a view to the prevention of damage by flood and the benefit of water powers developed and undeveloped, all of which appears by the act referred to, and were required to report to the next session of the General Assembly. Pursuant to the provisions of this act Governor Charles W. Gates appointed as members of said commission former Lieutenant Governor Charles H. Stearns of Johnson, the present State Engineer H. M. McIntosh of Burlington, and Mr. James A. Stacy of White River Junction.

The commission so appointed performed its duties and made

report to the General Assembly at the session of 1917.

This report, published in a pamphlet of twenty-eight pages, contains much valuable general information and some particular information concerning the streams, lakes and ponds of Vermont, with numerous maps and drawings.

CO-OPERATION WITH UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

By No. 289 of the Acts of 1912 the General Assembly appropriated twelve hundred dollars annually for "determining the amount of water available on streams of this state, for investigating the best methods of utilizing the same, and for providing the people of this state with such information relating thereto as will

further industrial development."

By section 2 of that act the governor was authorized to enter into a co-operative agreement with the director of the United States geological survey for the purpose of making the investigation aforesaid. Section 3 of the act provided in what manner the money should be expended in case such co-operative agreement was entered into and how it should be expended in case no such co-operative agreement was made. Section 4 of the act provided for an annual report to the governor by the director of the United States geological survey.

By No. 139 of the Acts of 1917 the Act of 1912 was amended so as to cast upon the state engineer instead of the governor the duty of co-operating with the director of the United States

geological survey.

The acts referred to are now found in General Laws, section 403; and since the said Act of 1912 became a law the sum of twelve hundred dollars has been made annually available for

the purposes set forth therein.

Pursuant to the provisions of that act and the amendments thereto the state engineer entered into a co-operative agreement with the director of the United States geological survey; and, under that agreement, investigations of the streams, lakes and ponds, water sheds, reservoirs, opportunities for storage, water powers developed and undeveloped and other related subject matters, have been carried on and the results of those investigations appear in reports which have been made from time to time

and published at the government printing office at Washington. One of those reports is dated in 1917 and is entitled "Water-

Supply, Paper 424."

That report contains under the title of "Gazetteer of Streams" a general description of nearly or quite all the streams and bodies of water in the state arranged by names in alphabetical order and covers seventy-seven pages of that report. It may be obtained from the superintendent of documents at the government printing office at Washington, D. C., for twenty-five cents.

Prior to the co-operative arrangement between the state of Vermont and the director of United States geological survey, gauging stations had been established under the authority of the last named government officer upon several of the principal streams in Vermont for the purpose of measuring the quantity of water flowing in those streams; and, since the establishment of co-operation between the general government in this state, that practice has continued until the present time and has resulted in the accumulation of much valuable information as to the flow of water in the different streams at the various seasons of the year.

Government investigations, the results of which appear in Water-Supply Paper 424 hereinbefore referred to, were in charge of C. H. Pierce, District Engineer, with headquarters at Boston.

During the last biennial period this work has been continued under the joint arrangement, Mr. Pierce co-operating with State Engineer McIntosh, and the report of their work is here-

inafter contained and made a part of this report.

The work undertaken by the general government and the State of Vermont in co-operation during the last biennial period has covered not only the measuring of the water in the streams in Vermont but has taken up the examination of the general features including the amount of water power at present installed, the opportunities for further development of water powers and for storage basins, and certain other geological features relating to the White River basin, all of which information will be of great value to persons who may hereafter engage in the improvement of the water powers in that basin.

Vermont is rich in small water powers on a large number of its rivers and at the outlet of its numerous ponds and lakes; but the problem of the future would seem to be to provide some plan by which the enormous quantity of water running to waste during high water periods may be impounded and made avail-

able for the production of power during times of drouth.

The great advance in price of coal as fuel has made the use of power in this vicinity produced by that means prohibitive; and the increasing demand for power must be supplied from some other source. That source lies in the creation of storage reservoirs which will serve the double purpose, of preventing damage by floods and storing water for use in the production

of power.

The advantage obtained by providing for an even, constant flow of water in the power-producing streams is well illustrated by the facts which appear upon pages 9 and 10 of the report of the conservation commission hereinbefore referred to as to the results in the Deerfield valley. There a storage reservoir has been completed with a capacity of 2,600,000,000 cubic feet, sufticient to hold back the entire rain fall of the Deerfield river valley above that point. The water thus kept in storage is released when needed and assures a constant flow in the stream below, relieving power producers of the necessity of building and maintaining expensive auxiliary steam plants, which would otherwise be necessary to bridge over times of low water.

Electric power is now being applied to a great variety of uses and enters more and more into the daily activities of all lines of endeavor. It is well worth considering by the legislature what can be done to increase the efficiency and cheapen the cost

of this powerful agency.

For these reasons we recommend that the joint arrangement which has existed be continued and that during the next biennial period information similar to that which is presented in this report as to the White River basin be procured respecting the basins of other streams in the state, carrying this investigation as far as possible within the limits of the appropriation for that purpose.

As this work comes naturally within the province of the engineering department we recommend that it be left as at

present within the jurisdiction of the state engineer.

PROGRESS OF STREAM GAGING IN VERMONT During the two-year period ending Sept. 30, 1920.

Boston, November, 15, 1920.

To the Honorable, The Governor of Vermont, State House, Montpelier, Vt.

Dear Sir:

The work of investigating the water resources of Vermont has been carried on during the past two years in co-operation with the State, the co-operating state official being Mr. H. M. McIntosh, State Engineer. In addition to obtaining records of stream flow, an effort has been made to obtain data relative to use of the water, and this information has been secured for a considerable number of the water power developments.

A knowledge of the exact location, size, and use of the power developments, together with information respecting additional possibilities for developing power or increasing the power by means of storage, should be of value to the general public and also to state boards and commissions having to do with problems in valuation and rate making.

It has not been considered practicable to include in this report all of the water power data that have been obtained, but the information has been compiled for the White River basin, and is transmitted herewith, together with the tables showing the flow of the rivers as measured at the gaging stations.

The tables accompanying this report show the daily and monthly discharge at eleven gaging stations. The stations on Otter Creek at Middlebury, Dog River at Northfield, and Passumpsic River near St. Johnsbury have now been discontinued, and new stations established on West River at Newfane, Mollys Brook near Marshfield, Jail Branch of Winooski River at East Barre, and Second Branch of White River near North Randolph. All of the gaging stations now being maintained are well equipped and good records are being obtained.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. PIERCE,
District Engineer.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY IN CO-OPERATION WITH THE STATE OF VERMONT

Records of Stream Flow for the Two-Year Period ending September 30, 1920

Lake Champlain drainage basin:

Lake Champlain (gage heights) Otter Creek

Winooski River Dog River

Lamoille River

Green River

Missisquoi River

Lake Memphremagog drainage basin:

Clyde River

Connecticut River drainage basin:

Connecticut River Passumpsic River White River West River

LAKE CHAMPLAIN AT BURLINGTON, VT.

Location.—On south side of roadway leading to dock of Champlain Transportation Co., at foot of King St., Burlington.

Records available.—May 1, 1907, to September 30, 1920.

Gage.—Staff. Comparisons of gage readings indicate that zero of gage at Burlington is at practically the same elevation as that of gage at Fort Montgomery, 92.5 feet above mean sea level. Gage read by employee of the Champlain Transportation Co.

Extremes of stage.—1907-1920: Maximum stage recorded, 8.20 feet on April 7, 1913; minimum stage recorded,—0.25 foot on December 4, 1908.

Ice.—Lake Champlain does not usually close over in its wider portions until the latter part of January. Occasionally the period of closure does not occur until February, and sometimes only lasts for a few days. At the northern end of the lake above the outlet the period of ice cover is usually from the middle of December to the middle of April.

Accuracy.—Gage read to hundredths once a day at irregular intervals. When the lake is rough, there is considerable wave action at the gage and readings at those times may not be exact.

Co-operation.—Gage heights furnished through the courtesy of Mr. D. A. Lomis, general manager of the Champlain Transportation Co.

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Daily gage height, in feet, of Lake Champlain at Burlington, Vt., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1919 and 1920.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1					<u> </u>	7	
Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1918-19 12345.		4.75 4.95 4.95 5.00	4.75 4.70	4.20 4.30	3.47 3.43 3.30	2.56 2.68 2.76 2.82	4.82 4.80 4.77 4.78 4.80	5.80 5.76 5.68	4.85 4.79 4.74 4.60	3.10 3.05 2.96 2.92 2.88	1.70 1.68 1.64	1.18 1.18 1.16
6	3.65 4.06 4.15 4.24	4.80	4.35 4.30	4.12	3.22	2.96 2.98 3.02	4.90 5.22 5.47	5.70 5.74 5.67	4.33	2.78 2.72	1.58	1.06
11	4.22	4.72 4.60 4.42	4.13	3.88	3.00	3.12 3.14 3.24	5.50 5.93 6.50 6.58	5.25		2.33	1.36	1.40
16. 17. 18. 19.	4.10 4.02	4.22 4.30 4.67 5.03	4.33 4.43 4.38	3.75 3.72	2.86 2.82 2.74	3.14 3.20 3.37 3.46	6.60 6.65 6.67 6.70	5.07 5.07	3.96 3.90 3.88	2.32 2.28 2.26	1.34	
20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 1919-20 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	3.93 3.95 3.90 4.10 4.40	5.23 5.28 5.15 4.90	4.13 4.37 4.38 4.30	3.55	2.70 2.60 2.56 2.56	3.70 3.87 4.07 4.10 4.10 4.28 4.60 4.78	6.60 6.58 6.36 6.22 6.12 6.06 6.02 5.96	5.02 4.95 5.30 5.33 5.31 5.26 5.19	3.50 3.35 3.27	2.18 2.10 3.1.88 1.88	1.24 1.24 1.22 1.24	1.40 1.40 1.40
1919-20 1	1.32 1.38 1.46	2.46 2.77 2.82 2.90	3.22 3.30 3.26	2.35	1.80	1.64	6.30 6.45 6.55	7.72 7.60 7.60 7.60 7.50	4.75 4.70 4.60 4.50 4.40	2.78	2.24	1.56 1.45
6. 7. 8. 9.	1.72	3.16 3.15 3.20 3.25	3.12	3	1.78	1.72 1.74	6.94 6.98 6.98 6.98	7.40 7.28 7.12 6.98	4.27 4.18 4.08 4.08	2.60 2.60 3.2.65 2.68	2.06	1.42
11										2.52	2	1.44 1.56 1.65
16. 17. 18. 19.	2.00	3 3.38	3.10	i.98	3	2.40 2.50 2.84 3.06 3.22	7.20 1 7.25 7.20 7.20	6.20 6.15 5.97 5.86				1.60 1.58 1.60
21 22. 23. 24. 25.												1.54
26	2.1	3.28	2.6	1.9	4	4.45 4.85 5.86 5.98	7.60 7.55 7.56 7.70	5.45 5.35 5.25 5.15 5.15	2 2.98 2 2 2.88 2 2.89	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.6 1.6	1.52 5 1.50 5 1.48
31	.J	.J <u>.</u>	2.6	0	.1	6.20	ol		<u>.l</u>	. 2.2	6	

OTTER CREEK AT MIDDLEBURY, VT.

Location.—At the railroad bridge about half a mile south of the railroad station at Middlebury, Addison County, 3½ miles below the mouth of Middlebury River, and 3½ miles above mouth of New Haven River.

Drainage area.—615 square miles.

Records available.—April 1, 1903, to May 1, 1907, and October 5, 1910, to January 31, 1920.

Gage.—Chain; read by N. A. Brooks.

Discharge measurements.—Made from a boat just below railroad bridge, at the stone-arch highway bridge just above the dam, or by wading.

Channel and control.—Channel deep; current sluggish for several miles above the station. Control for low stages is gravel and boulder rips about 800 feet below gage, and is somewhat shifting; control at high stages is near the dam 800 feet farther downstream.

Extremes of discharge.—1903-1907 and 1910-1920: Maximum stage recorded 21.07 feet March 30, 1913 (approximate discharge from extension of rating curve, about 8,000 second-feet); minimum open-water stage recorded, 11.45 feet September 15, 1913 (discharge 138 second-feet). A somewhat lower discharge has possibly occurred at various times when the stage-discharge relation was affected by ice.

Ice.—Ice usually forms to a considerable thickness at the gage and occasionally at the control, affecting the stage-discharge relation during most winters.

Regulation.—Probably little if any effect from power developments above the station. Considerable storage has been developed on tributaries near the headwaters.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation has changed slightly at various times. Rating curves fairly well defined for periods used. Chain gage read to quarter-tenths once daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying rating table to daily gage heights. Results fair.

Discharge measurements of Otter Creek at Middlebury, Vt., during the two-year period ending September 30, 1920.

Date	MADE BY	Gage Height	Discharge
Feb. 27 28 28 29 27 27 27 29 29 Sept. 15	R. H. Suttie R. H. Suttie R. H. Suttie M. R. Stackpole M. R. Stackpole M. R. Stackpole M. R. Stackpole R. H. Suttie	Feet 14.11 14.17 12.38 12.44 12.42 12.15 12.22 12.84 12.80 14.55 (a) 12.50	Secft. 1,660 1,720 531 553 541 355 377 390 737 700 2,010

⁽a) Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Otter Creek at Middlebury, Vt., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1919 and 1920.

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1918-19 1	1,440 970 765 830 735	2,420 2,150 1,610 1,360 1,130	870 780 690 750 780	1,280 1,440 1,700 1,700 1,790	930 840 720 720 720	2,420 2,240 2,240 2,330 2,420	2,150 2,150 2,150 1,880 1,790	970 900 1,110 1,110 1,040	585 530 475 425 375	475 425 375 352 290	352 375 352 290 270	400 425 475
6	1,270 1,970 1,700 1,350 1,040	1,060 930 870 840 780	660	1,790 1,610 1,200 1,130 1,280	690 660 660 560 510	2,060 1,970 1,440 1,360 1,790	1,970 2,330 2,420 2,330 2,420	1,190 1,110 1,040 1,040 900	375 425 425 425 475	224 250 375 375 330	330 400 375 425 425	475 352
11	900 765 705 585 705	690 690 690 660	635 635 635 660 1,610	1,130 810	535 585 535 510 485	1,970 1,790 1,520 1,190 900	2,330 3,050 2,870 2,780 2,870	765 765 830 830 735	530 400 375	352 425 425 , 330 375	352	970 352 2,510 2,330 2,150
16	615 615 500 615 585	635 585	930 1,610	870 810 810 810 810	485 440 485 510 485	830 830 1,040 1,700 1,700	2,780 2,690 2,690 2,510 2,420	645 675 1,270 1,520 1,440	270 425 530 615 585	375 330 330 330 310	375 330 290 330 425	
21	530 645 735 675 615	2,420 2,150 1,880 1,440 1,200	870 810 1,200 1,610 1,530	720 720 690 1,280 1,790	485 485 440 415 485	1,790 1,880 1,790 1,610 1,360	2,240 2,150 1,880 1,520 1,270	1,360 970 2,060 2,150 2,150	475 425 270 400 400	270 290 425 530 475	425 475 475 425 425	585 550 550 645 735
26	555 615 705 705 675 2,690	0.50	1,970 1,880 1,700 1,610 1,130 1,280	1,610 1,530 1,280 1,130 1,060 930	525	1,190	1,190 1,040 970 970 1,040	2,150 1,970 1,700 1,270	375 350 765 735 585	450 450 352 375 425 375	400 450 530 500 475 475	615 500 500
1919-20 1	450 502 530	1,440 1,610 1,610 1,610 1,440	$\frac{2,150}{1,790}$	370 330 330 250 220								
6	475 830 900 735 645	1,790 1,970 1,790 1,610 1,440	1,040	220 250 250 290 290								
11		1,270 1,350 2,240 2,330 2,240	2,150 1,790 1,270 1,520 1,610	290 220 250 250 290		-						
16		2,150 1,880 1,610 1,350 1,110	900 840 820 760 700									
21	900 900 970 900 765	970 900 1,190 1,270 1,190	640 580 580 560 540	290 250 290								
26	645 705 1,040 1,270 1,190 1,110	1,040 1,040 1,040 1,110 1,610	420 420 400 400 380 380	290 250 250								

Monthly discharge of Otter Creek at Middlebury, Vt., for the years ending September 30, 1919 and 1920.

(Drainage area, 615 square miles.)

					"
	DISC	HARGE IN	SECOND-	FEET	RUN-OFF
MONTH	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Per square mile	Depth in in- ches on drainage area
1918-19 October	2,690	500	897	1.46	1.68
November	2,090 $2,510$	585	1,220	1.98	2.21
December	1,970	635	1,090		2.04
January	1,790 930	$\frac{690}{415}$	1,210 574		$\frac{2.27}{.97}$
February	$2{,}420$	830	1,710		3.20
April	3,050	970	2,100		3.81
May	2,150	645	1,210		2.27
June	765	270	462	.751	.84
July	530	224	370		.69
August	$530 \\ 2,510$	$\frac{290}{352}$	389 863		.73 1.56
September	2,510			1.40	1.50
The year	3,050	224	1,010	1.64	22.27
1919-20					
October	1,440 2,330 2,150 370	450 900 380 220	795 1,510 1,060 273	2.46	1.49 2.74 1.98 .51

WINOOSKI RIVER AT MONTPELIER, VT.

Location.—One mile downstream from the Central Vermont Railway station in Montpelier, Washington County, about three-eights mile above mouth of Dog River, and 1½ miles below mouth of Worcester Branch.

Drainage area.—420 square miles.

Records available.-May 19, 1909, to September 30, 1920.

Gage.—Gurley seven-day water-stage recorder on right bank, installed July 4, 1914; gage heights referred to datum by means of a hook gage inside the well; an outside staff gage is used for auxiliary readings. Recorder inspected by L. D. Smith.

Discharge measurements.—Made from a cable or by wading.

Channel and control.—Channel deep and fairly uniform in section at the gage; control is formed by sharply defined rock outcrop about 500 feet below gage.

Extremes of discharge.—1909-1920: Maximum stage determined by levelling from flood marks preserved on building near present gage, 17.31 feet, April 7, 1912 (discharge not determined); minimum stage from water-stage recorder 1914-1918, 2.77 feet, August 13, 1914, and October 24, 1915 (discharge, 19 second-feet).

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice during the winter months. Discharge ascertained by means of gage heights, current-meter measurements, observer's notes, and climatic records.

Regulation.—Operation of power plants on main stream and tributaries above station cause diurnal fluctuations in stage.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent except when affected by ice. Rating curve well defined between between 30 and 5,000 second-feet. Operation of water-stage recorder satisfactory throughout the year. Daily discharge determined by application of rating table to mean daily gage heights, with corrections for effect of ice during winter months.

Discharge measurements of Winooski River at Montpelier, Vt., during the two-year period ending September 30, 1920.

DATE	MADE BY	G He	age ight	Discharge
Nov. 21 H. S. 1920	V. Fear	(a) (a)	eet 4.36 4.44 3.57 4.26 4.55	452

⁽a)Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

19

Daily discharge in second-feet of Winooski River at Montpelier, Vt., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1919 and 1920

		/ Chan	ng Sep	1	1010 11	10.	1		1			
Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1918-19 1 2 3 4 5	420 870 720 1,260	2,180 1,540 1,220 1,140 1,220	720 650 640 640 620	630 900 830 740 630	300 280 390 320 280	660 1,700 1,340 1,000 1,550	1,460 1,260 1,140 1,140 1,500	900 1,140 1,080 980 1,260	450 420 390 350 320	190 180 172 131 154	116 93 108	188 142
6	6,600 3,600 1,600 1,160 950	1,060 970 890 560 970	530 490 560 550 550	540 510 510 500 480	280 270 220 220 280	860 770	2,400 3,350 3,000 2,150 1,840	1,140 880 910 720 640	290 340 330 365 540	120 174 194 160 142	188 170 122	92 62 132 580 340
11 12 13 14 15	860 720 660 760 600	940 780 690 680 670	500 460 440 620 1, 680	470 470 470 470 440	260 230 210 210 220	1,040 780 710 700 640	1,980 5,900 2,600 2,100 1,720	620 670 600 520 450	370 305 230 225 260	150 134 80 130 150	120 114 94 90 94	240 930 1,730 560 345
16	550 510 1,240 950 730	640 610 1,240 3,900 1,680	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1,280} \\ \textbf{790} \\ 660 \\ 640 \\ 610 \end{array}$	420 420 400 370 370	220	465 800 1,200 1,540		1,020 740	315 540 315 250 295	158 172 150 118 61	100 78 126 118 124	275 250 210 210 190
21	1,360 970 730 640 580	900 830	490 510 1,680 1,340 1,380	340 340 340 860 930	220 210 180 220 220	2,550 2,350 1,440 1,440 1,420	1,300 1,140 1,040 1,000 1,180	620 2,250 4,000 1,900 1,380	290 220 230 200 180	106 128 150 142 130	102 88 96 66 130	156 190 230 235 225
26	960 1,000 800 730 1,960 6,000	600 600 630 970 940	1,240 860 690 550 465 430	750 590 500 380 320 320	230 260 240	1,440 1,760 8,000 3,400 2,300 1,780	1,040 920 870 1,040 1,060	1,180 1,000 830 690 610 530	180 300 425 240 230	120 178 96 112 126 114	124 140 146 130 114 54	260 230 136 154 112
2	108 126 1,680 937 818	1,460 909 626 500 671	1,040 664 470 506 548	300 320 310 310 290	230 240 220 230 210		2,060 2,670 3,120 2,430 2,850		272 244 268 228 204	494 276 312 560 482	198 204 168 155 131	237 264 195 145 108
6	1,440 1,380 650 405 644	755 727 734 664 602	494 435 488 590 1,180	290 280 270 300 310	230 230 210 200 230	300 330 380 360 220	3,290 1,790 1,440 1,200 1,160	1,130 1,080 1,030 1,240 1,050	272 365 300 234 210	304 225 405 300 222	120 120 49 131 120	115 210 536 350 268
11	566	650 1,000 2,580 1,460 979	902 727 699 1,340 965	280 260 250 240 220	200	1,650 1,250 1,000	2,330	902 790 706 671 755	175 170 126 180 148	178 204 189 244 455	470 530 350 560 692	410 320 1,100 900 650
16	460 660 420 400 385	706 685 678 671 584	692 572 520 480 380	220 230 220 220 220 220	240 240 240 240 230	800 1,200 1,300 840 720	3,910 2,990 2,420 2,130 2,220	632 596 542 494 476	225 213 204 272 225	276 186 145 320 518	930 560 300 237 201	435 455 445 965 560
21	330 776 572 415 385	518 566 874 769 590	400 400 380 370 360	220 220 220 230 230 220	$\frac{240}{200}$	560 460	2,410 4,810 4,070	506 1,100 839 638 584	231 276 210 195 165	280 276 280 240 186	165 160 276 210 195	390 325 284 260 200
26	365 500 506 500 385 867		390 360 340 380 360 360	220 220 230 230 230 230	200 200 200 195	7,890 7,640 5,090 3,430 3,030 2,370	1,920 2,700 3,540 3,460 2,650	482 405 355 292 284 268 .	143 84 153 145 506	198 180 168 160 400 320	143 136 117 90 160 141	180 220 280 370 600

Monthly discharge of Winooski River at Montpelier, Vt., for the years ending September 30, 1919 and 1920.

(Drainage area, 420 square miles)

	DISCH	ARGE IN	SECOND-I	FEET	RUN-OFF
MONTH	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Per square mile	Depth in in- ches on drainage area
1918-19 October November December January February March April May June July August September	6,000 3,900 1,680 930 390 8,000 3,350 2,250 450 194 188 1,730	430 320 180 465 870 400 180 61	1,320 1,070 751 524 246 1,560 1,740 1,030 313 139 112	2.55 1.79 1.25 .586 3.71 4.14 2.45 .745 .331 .267	4.28 4.62 2.82 .83 .38
The year 1919-20	8,000	54	761	1.81	24.59
October November December January February March April. * May June July August September	1,680 2,580 1,340 320 240 7,890 5,020 1,970 506 560 930 1,100	470 340 220 190 190 1,150 268 84 145	815 574 252 219 1,520	1.94 1.37 .600 .521 3.62 6.57 1.98 .526 .690 .617	.56 4.17 7.33 2.28 .59 .80
The year	7,890	49	729	1.74	23.63

Dog RIVER AT NORTHFIELD, VT.

Location.—At highway bridge near Norwich University campus in Northfield, Washington County. Union Brook joins Dog River at a short distance below station.

Drainage area.—47 square miles.

Records available.—May 14, 1909, to September 30, 1920. Records from May 14, 1909, to August 22, 1910, obtained at lower highway bridge; those from August 23, 1910, to date, at present location.

 ${\it Gage.}$ —Inclined staff on left bank read by Florence C. Doyle.

Discharge measurements.—Made from highway bridge or by wading.

Channel and control.—Channel composed of gravel and alluvial deposits; subject to slight shifts. Banks overflow at high stages.

Extremes of discharge.—1910-1920: Maximum stage recorded at present site, 8.5 feet, March 25, 1913 (discharge 3,400 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.60 foot, September 10 and 11, 1913 (discharge, 3.0 second-feet). At the lower gage, 1909-10, flow was practically zero at various times when water was held back by dam.

Ice.—River usually freezes over, and the stage-discharge relation is slightly affected by ice during some winters; probably not affected by ice during winter of 1918-19 or 1919-20.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation changed slightly during the year and two rating curves were used. Rating curves well defined below 600 second-feet. Gage read to quarter-tenths daily except during winter, when it was read once daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying rating table to mean daily gage heights. Results good for discharge below 600 second-feet; results somewhat uncertain for high stages as banks overflow at a discharge of about 2,000 second-feet.

Discharge measurements of Dog River at Northfield, Vt., during the two-year period ending September 30, 1920.

DATE	MADE BY	Gage Height	Discharge .
Mar. 11 June 25 1920 Jan. 161	H. W. Fear. M. R. Stackpole. R. H. Suttie H. S. Price J. L. Lamson J. L. Lamson	Feet 1.60 2.46 1.41 1.47 1.57 1.67	Secft. 53 150 20.8 25.8 12.3 25.5

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Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Dog River at Northfield, Vt., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1919 and 1920

	1	1			1	1	1		1	1	1	1
DAY	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1918-19 12345	70 62 108 79 130	192 169 181	107 116 107 96 86	125 155 130 110 107	51 56	157 130 109 130 228	256 215 184 194 404	104 172 122 129 148	90 88 76 65 221	21 19 18 16 15	14 9 9 7 7	15
6	527 266 164 135 108	132 121 121 106 107	90 86 86 80 74	104 100 93 96 100	45 51	217 196 161 143 161	417 513 430 350 297	125 124 108 97 90	61 64 56 84 77	21 24 19 15 15	18 15 15 14 11	10 10 9 39 23
11	104 92 90 85 75	104 94 86 80 79	74 68 63 80 249	96 93 100 96 90	49 45 40 38 32	136 119 109 153 139	377 404 363 310 260	106 103 85 76 71	56 48 48 49 48	16 14 14 14 17	8 7 8 9 13	21 53 196 40 33
16	69 63 138 90 86	73 69 119 700 268	141 93 104 74 80	90 93 80 68 66	36 40 36 36 32	67 20 91 106 242	242 310 284 234 207	65 109 230 137 109	42 37 35 29 34	16 15 14 13 11	14 9 9 13 14	27 23 19 16 18
21	148 119 90 79 78	205 172 153 138 124	78 80 270 245 194	58 47 49 58 86	30 24 28 28 28 24	417 310 217 249 242	215 178 161 157 148	114 541 444 377 272	$\begin{array}{c} 34 \\ 26 \\ 24 \\ 26 \\ 21 \end{array}$	14 20 19 15 14	12 10 9 12 15	19 21 23 21 33
26	90 85 75 75 130 471	125 122 104 181 125	158 125 107 110 114 119	80 74 66 56 49 54	24 26 32 	238 390 2,360 805 527 323	141 120 114 125 122	225 200 161 132 106 91	20 65 40 34 26	13 12 13 12 12 12	18 15 13 12 11 14	29 26 23 19 18
1	17 18 186 109 77	84 75 67 65 88	157 125 109 84 65	38 40 40 40 35	20 19 24 22 20	19 20 20 19 24	284 336 272 256 363	260 260 238 228 176	41 40 41 30 43	35 25 79 64 56	25 23 14 16 14	35 14 8 8 9
6	80 66 52 52 39	71 92 85 77 78	67 84 83 106 178	34 32 32 34 34	20 24 24 26 24	44 40 32 35 40	336 249 256 242 207	176 152 140 160 140	64 56 47 41 30	43 25 51 41 30	10 7 6 4 11	14 35 14 12 16
11	49 42 39 35 35	84 153 363 172 141	$^{114}_{85}_{180}_{228}_{129}$	35 30 30 30 27	22 20 22 22 26	42 88 1,630 740 880	192 180 1,310 404 390	128 116 114 132 107	28 27 23 17 30	20 17 41 34 53	90 34 27 16 38	36 53 116 64 34
16	42 83 56 55 55	119 116 106 100 77	91 77 71 65 65	27 30 27 30 27	27 24 20 22 24	260 990 527 390 310	1,540 830 350 336 363	98 92 80 73 76	82 70 59 77 48	27 18 14 60 53	28 23 17 14 12	30 27 20 47 28
21	56 91 91 56 48	75 85 132 94 91	63 59 65 59 59	24 22 20 20 22	24 26 26 27 24	228 196 238 260 272	431 640 541 485 417	107 150 116 98 95	61 56 41 35 43	34 30 23 23 20	8 11 18 12 8	23 20 27 18 13
26	54 63 88 83 56 78	88 91 75 77 260	49 40 40 44 44 40	20 26 24 24 22 22	20 19 20 17	640 1,050 880 585 499 349	260 284 284 284 272	82 73 65 59 53 47.	28 23 23 41 28	14 10 10 8 25 34	9 14 14 14 13 14.	16 13 14 14 79

Monthly discharge of Dog River at Northfield, Vt., for the years ending September 30, 1919 and 1920.

(Drainage area, 47 square miles.)

	DISC	HARGE IN	SECOND	FEET	RUN-OFF
MONTH	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Per square mile	Depth in inches on drainage area
1918-19 October November December January February March April May June July August September	527 700 270 155 58 2,360 513 541 221 24 18	20 114 65 20 10 7	$\begin{array}{c} 155 \\ 115 \\ 86.1 \\ 39.2 \\ 287 \\ 258 \\ 160 \\ 54.1 \\ 15.5 \\ 11.7 \end{array}$	6.11 5.49 3.40 1.15 .330 .249	3.14 3.68 2.82 2.11 .87 7.04 6.12 3.92 1.28 .38 .29
The year 1919-20	2,360	7	112	2.38	32.31
October	186 363 228 40 27 1,630 1,540 260 82 79 90	65 40 20 17 19 180 47 17 8	109 87.9 29.0 22.6 366 420 126 42.4 32.8 18.2	2.32 1.87 .617 .481 7.79 8.94 2.68 .902 .698	.80 .45
The year	1,630	4	112	2.38	32.50

LAMOILLE RIVER AT CADYS FALLS, VT.

Location.—About one-fourth mile below plant of Morrisville Electric Light and Power Co., at what was formerly known as Cadys Falls, 2 miles downstream from village of Morrisville, Lamoille County.

Drainage area.—280 square miles.

Records available.—September 4, 1913, to September 30, 1920.

Gages.—Friez water-stage recorder in gage house on right bank one-fourth mile below highway bridge at Cadys Falls. Gage heights are referred to gage datum by means of a hook gage inside well; an outside staff gage is used for auxiliary readings. Recorder inspected by N. E. Cobleigh.

Discharge measurements.—Made from a cable or by wading.

Channel and control.—Channel smooth gravel; well defined gravel control 500 feet downstream from gage.

Extremes of discharge.—1913-1920. Maximum stage recorded, 10.77 feet, April 12, 1919 (discharge from extension of rating curve 7,530 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.39 feet, August 6, 1919 (discharge from extension of rating curve, 5 second-feet) (water held back by dam).

Ice.—River freezes over during extremely cold weather; stage-discharge relation slightly affected by ice. Discharge determined from gage heights with corrections for backwater based on current-meter measurements, observer's notes, and climatic records.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent, except when affected by ice. Rating curve well defined. Operation of water-stage recorder satisfactory throughout year except for clock stopping frequently during January, February and March. Daily discharge ascertained by discharge integrator. Results good.

Discharge measurements of Lamoille River at Cadys Falls, Vt., during the two-year period ending September 30, 1920.

DATE	MADE BY	Gage Height	Discharge
Feb. 24	R. H. Suttie R. H. Suttie H. W. Fear M. R. Stackpole. H. S. Price	(a) 2.91 (a) 2.64	Secft. 359 344 277 219 210

⁽a) Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Lamoille River at Cadys Falls, Vt., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1919 and 1920.

		en	uing c	ept. a	0, 191	9 and	1920.					
DAY	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1918-19 12345	435 370 360 370 560	1,840 1,060 790 700 700	365 325 385 435 410	440 670 640 520 440	350 184 155	240 600 550 500 700	720 690 640	790 760 670	235 235 230 154 150	146 154 138 100 128	91 40 52	136 124 126
6	4,000 3,250 1,060 485 640	650 550 550 600 700	315 375	400 400 370 340 280	150 140 300 250 240	430	1,340 2,700 2,450 1,900 1,420	560	220 330 290 260 345	118 152 138 126 122	69 80 69 90 52	75 136 160
11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	630 305 355 490 430	910 190 170 435 430	270 300 325 485 1,500	260 260 260 260 240	190 190 220 190 190	520 550	1,940 5,600 2,250 1,700 1,340	415 435 390 345 315	270 215 185 168 198	130 114 63 124 120	110 100 98 110 98	460 790 350
16. 17. 18. 19.	400 365 620 680 560	400 740 1,500	1,050 660 480 390 350	260 255 290 300 295	210 230 190 190 200	340 410 580	1,200 1,600 1,480 1,220 1,000	1,060 740	580 880 445 275 360	134 124 124 124 124 85	84 40 104 104 104	154 146
21	1,100 600 450 450 470	790 690 610 700 550	320 395 1,600 1,180 840	280 280 290 530 720	210 220 240 250 275	1.840	720	400 910 1,880 1,480 1,000	300 200 180 166 154	126 130 104 150 130	106 112 100 51 106	170 285 190
26	500 600 460 440 1,420 4,900	370 350 365 650 950	770 570 500 440 420 335	500 460 400 400 400 350	240	1,040 1,460 3,550 2,050 1,460 1,100	650 690 770 840	1,080 770 440 435 465 380	150 235 300 215 176	172 54 110 106 104 108	120 82 94 110 120 112	190 142 156 160
1919-20 1	150 154 430 340 250	1,980 1,000 700 560 580	790 520 390 320 370	196 196 185 112 205	72 132 172 165 155	$\frac{240}{250}$	1,240 1,660 2,150 1,800 1,900	1 170	184 174 170 174 166	152 150 142 60 154	124 120 108 90 100	210 175
6	1,140 1,140 500 335 610	630 600 580 540 490	300 295 340 340 720	245 216 216 162 140	$172 \\ 112 \\ 52 \\ 172 \\ 172 $	270 310 290 270 235	2,500 1,300 980 770 700	740 730 730 840 830	60 104 142 172 176	154 138 280 205 158	88 93 33 86 10 0	120 162 260 215 190
11	2,300 1,100 610 465 370	540 800 2,400 1,360 850	570 500 530 930 620	112 172 205 205 200	165 155 140 112 52	310 340 1,000 1,050 930	750 770 3,000 3,500 1,760	630 560 540 480 370	154 136 60 132 150	96 140 132 132 132	182 180 156 580 760	172 112 330 570 450
16	370 540 450 320 300	590 570 550 540 480	475 345 270 255 210	200 195 126 195 220	126 135 140 140 135	1,200 1,140 1,120	1,880	300 300 300 295 270	150 156 130 156 73	130 140 66 142 330	340 265 230 210 220	380 440 450 700 440
21	310 900 620 400 360	400 455 930 760 570	170 235 220 200 132	205 172 172 172 195 85	112 85 140 185 225	530 485 620 1,260 1,880	1,860 2,800 2,650 3,500 2,150	255 740 630 520 450	154 160 174 170 162	278 205 168 150 140	188 92 275 225 154	350 265 275 220 195
26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	335 460 490 500 390 1,520	510 510 340 360 910	182 182 100 224 205 211	$\begin{array}{c} 165 \\ 140 \\ 126 \\ 126 \\ 140 \\ 126 \end{array}$	230 235 205 112	3,900	1,350	375 320 210 194 184 190	150 70 134 152 150	148 136 124 110 140 162	160 186 190 85 150 150	120 200 196 265 560

Monthly discharge of Lamoille River at Cadys Falls, Vt., for the years ending September 30, 1919 and 1920.

(Drainage area, 280 square miles)

	DISC	RUN-OFF			
MONTH	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Per square mile	Depth in inches on drainage area
1918-19		225			
October	4,900	305	895	3.20	3.69
November	1,840	170	681	2.43	2.71
December	1,600	270	541	1.93	2.22
January	670	240	380	1.36	1.57
February	350	140	221	.789	.82
March	3,550	240	893	3.19	3.68
April	5,600	640	1,360	4.86	$5.42 \\ 2.82$
May	1,880	$\frac{290}{150}$	687 270	2.45	
June	$ \begin{array}{r} 880 \\ 154 \end{array} $		121	. 964 . 432	
July	$\frac{134}{120}$	$\begin{array}{c} 54 \\ 40 \end{array}$	89.3	.319	
August September	460	75	196	.700	
september	400	75	190	. 700	.18
The year	5,600	40	5,290	1.89	25:66
1919-20					
October	2,300	150	586	2.09	2.41
November	2,400		736	2.63	2.93
December	930	100	360	1.28	1.48
January	245	85	173	.618	
February	235	52	145	.518	. 56
March	3,900	210	942	3.36	3.87
April	3,500	700	1,900		7.58
May	1,400	184	562	2.00	2.30
June	184	. 60	143		
July	330	60	155		
August	760		191	. 682	
September	700	95	284	1.01	1.13
The year	3,900	33	514	1.84	24.97

GREEN RIVER AT GARFIELD, VT.

Location.—At site of old dam above highway bridge at Garfield village, town of Hyde Park, Lamoille County. Green River is tributary to Lamoille River about 4 miles east of Morrisville.

Drainage area.—20 square miles (approximate).

Records available.—January 3, 1915, to September 30, 1920.

Gage.—Inclined staff on left bank in pool back of weir; read by P. M. Trescott.

Discharge measurements.—Standard sharp-crested weir of compound section; length of crest at gage height 0.00 is 9.0 feet; at gage height 0.83 foot, length of crest is increased 11.17 feet. Current-meter measurements made at foot-bridge about one-half mile downstream from weir, and at old bridge about one-half mile above weir.

Channel and control.—A pool of considerable size is formed in the old mill pond back of the weir; at ordinary stages the velocity of approach to the weir is very small. Some water leaks around the weir in the old tail-race on left bank.

Extremes of discharge.—1915-1920: Maximum stage (determined from high water marks) 4.63 feet on April 12, 1919 (approximate discharge from extension of rating curve, 710 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.20 foot August 8 and 9, 1919 (discharge 2.7 second-feet).

Ice.—Weir and weir crest kept clear of ice during winter; stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

Regulation.—An old timber dam about 2 miles upstream affects flow to some extent. The dam leaks by an amount somewhat greater than the low-water flow. During prolonged low stages the surface of water in pond (103 acres) falls below crest of dam; subsequent increased flow into pond is retained until water again flows over crest, when the increased flow is apparent at gaging station.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent. Rating curve based on weir formula, $Q=3.33~\mathrm{LH^{3/2}}$ with corrections determined from current-meter measurements, and with logarithmic extension above gage height 1.90 feet. Gage read twice daily to hundredths. Daily discharge ascertained by applying rating table to mean daily gage heights. Results are good below 130 second-feet; at the higher stages the weir is flooded and results are somewhat uncertain.

Discharge measurements of Green River at Garfield, Vt., during the two-year period ending September 30, 1920.

DATE	MADE BY	Gage Height	Discharge
21 (b)) R. H. Suttie	Feet 0.82 .81	Secft. 23.7 23.6
1920 Aug. 16 (a) 16 (b)	J. L. Lamson	.76 .74	20.7 18.6

(a) Made at old bridge about one-half mile above gage.

⁽b) Made at section just above Taylor Brook, about one-half mile below gage.

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Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Green River at Garfield, Vt., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1919 and 1920

DAY	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1918-19 1	40 32 29 28 37	170 90 66 51 47	39 33 28 26 25	23 30 30 28 27	14 14 14 14 13	14 13 12 12 12	61 50 39 36 38	56 64 61 55 69	24 21 19 18 16	14 13 12 12 12	6.6 6.3 6.0 6.0 5.7	9.3 8.7 8.4 8.0 7.7
6	1101	43 38 37 35 38	22 22 21 20 18	24 22 21 20 18	13 12 12 12 12 12	14 14 13 16 20	50 102 164 145 130	69 52 45 38 32	16 46 52 36 35	12 12 11 11 11	9.3 7.1 6.6 6.0 5.7	
11	37 32 29 28 27	53 40 34 31 28	16 17 17 21 40	16 17 16 15 15	11 11 11 10 12	18 19 23 25 22	135 610 246 169 127	30 28 26 24 21	27 24 20 19 21	10 10 10 9.3	5.7 5.5 5.2 5.2 6.0	23
16. 17. 18. 19.	25 23 34 33 34	26 25 43 89 139	54 37 29 27 25	16 16 16 16 15	12 11 10 11 11	20 18 20 21 26	104 107 126 103 93	19 29 71 55 38	35 99 61 34 38	13 9.3 9.0 8.7 8.4	5.5 4.9 4.9 6.6 5.5	19 18 17 16 15
21	72 70 46 36 32	70 51 44 42 34	23 25 65 127 80	15 14 14 20 14	12 11 11 11 11	44 67 74 63 62	93 77 67 60 60	31 47 148 88 104	24 19 17 16 15	8.7 9.3 8.4 8.0 7.7	4.9 5.2 4.7 6.3 5.2	14 17 17 17 17
26	37 49 43 35 112 352	27 24 23 31 43	54 37 36 32 27 24	19 19 18 16 16		62 81 141 152 107 86	52 46 50 59 71	130 76 50 39 34 28	14 23 16 14 14	7.4 7.7 7.1 9.0 8.0 6.9	4.9 5.2 9.3 9.3 9.0 9.7	18 18 16 15 14
1	14 14 25 14 19	241 106 65 48 45	43 40 36 30 25	12 12 12 11 11	7.7 8.0 7.7 7.7 7.4	8.4 8.4	130	153 118 111 100 91	11 10 9.3 8.7 8.4	6.3 6.3 10 18 20	9.0 7.4 5.5 4.6 3.8	5.7 7.7 6.9 5.5 4.7
6 7 8 9.	36 39 47 34 51	40 38 36 34 32	22 23 21 26 26	11 11 11 11 11	7.4 7.4 7.4 7.1 7.1	9.7 9.3 9.0 8.7 9.0	85 63	81 75 71 71 60	9.3 14 13 12 11	16 13 24 24 15	3.4 2.9 2.7 2.7 2.9	4.7 6.3 7.4 5.7 5.7
11 12 13 14 15	204 122 75 50 39	38 42 139 143 71	32 31 31 37 43	10 11 10 10 10	7.1 7.4 7.4 7.4 8.0		54 54 116 273 141	54 50 47 37 30	8.7 7.4 6.3 5.7 6.0	10 9.3	8.0 12 18 29 25	6.3 12 23 25 21
16	35 37 32 29 26	49 41 39 39 34	32 22 17 17 16	9.7 10 9.7 9.7 9.7	8.0 8.0 7.7 8.0 8.0	12 13 14 13 13	174 172 162 148 191	26 23 20 18 16	5.7 5.2 5.2 5.7 5.7	$\frac{4.2}{15}$	19 14 11 8.0 6.3	19 21 26 28 26
21	24 31 47 49 37	30 30 40 45 41	16 14 15 14 13	9.3 9.3 10 9.3 9.0	8.0 8.7 8.7 8.7		174 172 199 302 164	15 50 55 50 42	6.6 6.9 6.3 4.9	19	5.2 11 11 12 11	21 15 12 11 8.7
26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	34 34 38 40 35 109	36 32 30 27 39	14 16 17 14 13 12	9.0 9.0 8.7 8.7 8.4 8.0	8.7 8.0 8.4 8.7	138 191 136 123	123 102 126 150 162	33 27 23 19 16 12	4.7 4.2 4.0 4.9 4.9	10 10 9 9 12 10	8.0 6.3 5.2 4.2 3.8 3.6	7.4 6.9 11 11 13

Monthly discharge of Green River at Garfield, Vt., for the years ending September 30, 1919 and 1920.

(Drainage area, 20 (approx.) square miles)

	DISCI	RUN-OFF			
MONTH	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Per square mile	Depth in in- ches on drainage area
1918-19 October November December January February March April May June July August September	352 170 127 30 14 152 610 148 99 14 9.7 25	7.7	61.7 50.4 34.4 18.7 11.7 41.7 109 53.5 27.8 9.84 6.25 14.2	.313 .710	.61 2.41 6.08 3.08 1.55 .57 .36
The year 1919-20	610	4.7	36.7	1.83	24.88
October	204 241 43 12 8.7 191 302 153 14 24 29 28	14 27 12 8.0 7.1 8.4 54 12 4.0 4.2 2.7 4.7	45.8 55.7 23.5 10.1 7.86 35.2 140 51.4 7.42 12.7 8.92 12.8	1.76 7.00 2.57 .371 .635	$\begin{array}{c} .42 \\ 2.03 \\ 7.81 \\ 2.96 \\ .41 \\ .73 \\ .51 \end{array}$
The year	302	2.7	34.2	1.71	23.26

MISSISQUOI RIVER NEAR RICHFORD, VT.

Location.—About three miles downstream from Richford, Franklin County, 3 miles below mouth of North Branch, and 2 miles above mouth of Trout River.

Drainage area.—445 square miles.

Records available.—May 22, 1909, to December 3, 1910, and June 26, 1911, to September 30, 1920.

Gage.—Gurley water-stage recorder on left bank, about one-fourth mile above highway bridge, inspected by P. Sloan until March 20, 1920, and by Harry Jenne after June 24; chain gage on highway bridge used from June 26, 1911, to July 31, 1915. From May 22, 1909, to December 3, 1910, gage was just below plant of the Sweat-Comings Co. in Richford.

Discharge measurements.—Made from highway bridge or by wading.

Channel and control.—Channel deep, banks not subject to over-flow; stream bed composed of gravel, boulders and ledge rock. Control is sharply defined by rock outcrop about 100 feet below gage.

Extremes of discharge.—1911-1920: Maximum stage recorded, 17.64 feet on April 1, 1918 (stage-discharge relation affected by ice); minimum stage recorded, 4.15 feet by chain gage, July 14, 1911 (discharge, 8 second-feet).

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation usually affected by ice, from December to March; discharge determined from gage heights corrected for effect of ice by means of current-meter measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

Regulation.—Considerable daily fluctuation at low stages caused by operation of power plants at Richford.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent except when affected by ice. Rating curve fairly well defined below 6,000 second-feet. Gage house wrecked by ice March 21, 1920, and rebuilt June 23; operation of water-stage recorder satisfactory during remainder of the year 1920. Operation of recorder not entirely satisfactory prior to March 20, 1920, on account of carelessness of observer. Daily discharge ascertained by applying rating table to mean daily gage heights determined by inspection of recorder sheets, with correction for effect of ice during winter. Results good for open water periods, and fair for the winter.

Discharge measurements of Missisquoi River near Richford, Vt., during the two-year period ending September 30, 1920.

DATE	MADE BY	Gage Height	Discharge
1919 Jan. 16 17	R. H. Suttie H. W. Fear H. W. Fear M. R. Stackpole. R. H. Suttie	(a) 5.57	Secft. 2,130 469 414 302 227
Jan. 19 Feb. 21	H. S. Price H. S. Price M. R. Stackpole.	(a) 4.51	219 124 239

⁽a) Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet of Missisquoi River near Richford, Vt., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1919 and 1920

					10 24110							
DAY	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1918-19 12345	1,480 1,170 2,200 1,560 1,440	6,720 3,830 1,880 1,440 1,360	1,480 1,170 1,680 1,640 1,240	1,920 2,100 2,100 2,000 1,800	400 400 400 400 375	1,360	1,360 925 1,130 1,100 1,030	1,400 1,800	265	160 145	95 100 88 105 102	343 317 237 197 197
6	7,870 7,610 4,820 2,240 1,400	1,200 960 960 925 1,130	1,170 1,100 1,030 1,030 960	1,600 1,440 1,280 1,140 1,000	335 320 280 280 265	1,320 770 830 830 1,240	2,010 5,280 4,600 3,500 2,440	1,720 1,640 1,480 1,170 860	233 247 446 355 324	135 140 140	107 112	155 170 437 1,100 1,030
11 12 13 14 15	1,060 890 830 860 830	1,400 995 800 740 710	925 890 890 2,150 4,160	900 800 700 620 550	265 265 250 250 280	830	3,720 8,000 7,220 4,820 3,060	595 541	247 215 317 662	120 120 110	135 110 105 100 93	1,170 1,920 4,160 3,500 1,280
16	710 565 1,200 1,560 1,130	698 740 1,360 2,840 3,060	830	280	280	3,320	2,340 3,060 3,390 2,840 2,200	900	036	$egin{pmatrix} 221 \\ 176 \\ 127 \\ \hline \end{pmatrix}$	122 122 115	668 496
21	2,340 1,920 1,240 960 830	2,340 1,880 1,560 1,240 1,170	770 860 3,170 3,280 2,060	250 185 265 1,360 1,440	280 5 230 5 250 300 250	3,610 3,720 3,280 2,390 1,970	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,150 \\ 1,970 \\ 1,720 \\ 1,440 \\ 1,400 \end{array} $	770 1,060 2,340 1,400 1,100	282 243 224 224 224 224 2024	7 95 1 95 1 95	300 5 261 5 237	635 710 610
26	1,720 1,840 1,360 1,170 5,280 7,480	1,030 890 830 1,480 2,200	1,480 1,100 960 890 830 1,680	1,100 860 650 550 0 460	280 280 263 0 263	1,970 2,290 3,940 3,720 2,490 1,800	1,240 1,240 1,240 1,400 1,720	1,240 1,030 740 590 500 424	0 176 0 24' 0 41: 5 300 5 24'	7 73 5 130 0 123 0 126 . 113	7 265 0 324 2 367 0 300	460 505 415
2	1,760 1,880 1,170	5,520 2,840 1,000 1,640	1,140 770 960 1,200	$\begin{array}{cccc} 270 & 270 \\ 260 & 260 \\ 210 & 230 \end{array}$		9: 9: 8: 9: 14:	2 0 8 0 			. 89 46 65 . 1,52 . 1,64	500 6 338 0 308	268 268 3 188
6 7 8 9.		1,640 1,520 1,400 1,320 1,200			0		0 0 0 0 0				$\begin{array}{c c} 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 17 \end{array}$	3 145 9 282 8 343
11 12 13 14 15	2,24 2,15 1,28 1,28 . 92 . 74	1,640 2,440 4,710 4,160 2,440	1,70 1,50 1,80 2,30 1,70		0 0 0 0 0 0	. 26 33 2,60 . 2,70 . 1,95	0			. 60 . 44 . 50 . 45 . 36	6 20 5 22 5 22 3 21	9 203 7 321 7 585
16 17 18 19 20.		5 1,520 0 1,170 0 1,170 4 1,170 5 1,180	JI 64	$egin{pmatrix} 0 & 22 \ 0 & 20 \ 0 & 18 \ 0 & 17 \ 0 & 17 \ \end{pmatrix}$. 1,65 . 2,80 . 2,45 . 2,00 . 1,90	60 60 90 			29 23 22 2,15 3,17		4 960 9 1,060 2 925
21		$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 1,250 \\ 0 & 1,650 \\ 0 & 2,020 \\ 0 & 1,720 \\ 0 & 1,280 \end{array}$	U 40	0 0 0 0 0	. 9 . 9 . 8 . 12 . 7	8 8 6 5			23			2 399 0 355 0 300
26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	. 1,06 . 1,14 . 1,17 . 1,03 . 1,20 . 5,04	0 1,03 92 0 83 0 80 1,80	0 38 0 36 0 35 0 34 0 33	0	. 10 9 . 10 . 8	00			. 14 . 11 . 14 . 20 . 1,36	.5 34 15 30 00 26 30 38	7 14 00 10 8 9 3 13	5 240 7 268 3 343 2 460

Monthly discharge of Missisquoi River near Richford, Vt., for the years ending September 30, 1919 and 1920.

(Drainage area, 445 square miles)

	DISC	HARGE IN	SECOND-	FEET	RUN-OFF
MONTH	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Per square mile	Depth in inches on drainage area
1918-19 October November December January March April May June July August September The year 1919-20	7,870 6,720 4,160 2,100 400 5,520 8,000 2,340 2,240 221 383 4,160	565 698 770 185 230 480 925 424 176 77 28 155	2,180 1,610 1,500 948 298 1,940 2,650 1,110 402 130 173 870	4.90 3.62 3.37 2.13 .670 4.36 5.96 2.49 .903 .292 .389 1.96	5.03 6.65 2.87
October November	5,040 7,740 2,800 2,800 1,360 3,170 800 1,060	282 800 300 88 115 221 93 115	1,450 2,020 1,070 210 154 1,030 340 854 215 377	3.26 4.54 2.40 .472 .346 2.31 .764 1.92 .483 .847	3.76 5.06 2.77 .54 .37 1.72 .20 2.21 .56 .94

Note—Average discharge Jan 21-31, 1920, estimated 190 second-feet, and Feb. 1-20, 1920, estimated 180 second feet.

CLYDE RIVER AT WEST DERBY (NEWPORT), VT.

Location.—Just below plant of Newport Electric Light Co. at West Derby (Newport), Orleans County; about 1 mile above mouth of river.

Drainage area.—150 square miles.

Records available.—May 25, 1909, to September 30, 1920.

Gages.—Water-stage recorder on right bank; referenced to gage datum by a hook gage inside the well; chain gage fastened to tree is used for auxiliary readings. Recorder inspected by E. C. Rogers and F. R. Sherwell.

Discharge measurements.—Made by wading near gage or from highway bridge one-half mile downstream.

Channel and control.—Stream bed rough and irregular; covered with boulders and ledge rock; fall of river rapid for some distance below gage.

Extremes of discharge.—1909-1920; High water of March 25-30, 1913, reached maximum stage of 5.8 feet, as determined by engineers of Geological Survey from high-water marks (approximate discharge 6,300 second-feet); minimum stage 1.60 feet at 5:45 p. m. August 25, 1913, 7:30 p. m. July 30, and 4:50 p. m. August 17, 1914 (discharge, 17 second-feet).

Ice.—Ice usually covers large boulders below gage during greater part of winter, causing some backwater at the gage. Probably no effect from ice during winter of 1918-19.

Regulation.—Flow at ordinary stages fully controlled by two dams at West Derby, but power plant is so operated that fluctuations in stage are not great. Distribution of flow affected also by several dams above West Derby. Seymour Lake and several smaller ponds in the basin afford a large amount of natural storage, but at the present time there is little if any artificial regulation at these ponds.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent, except when affected by ice; individual current-meter measurements occasionally plot erratically, probably because of rough measuring section. Rating curve fairly well defined. Operation of water stage recorder unsatisfactory during a part of the year, as indicated in footnote to daily-discharge table. Daily discharge ascertained by applying rating table to mean daily gage heights, using observer's reading of chain gage when recorder was not in operation. Results fair.

Discharge measurements of Clyde River at West Derby (Newport), Vt. during the two-year period ending September 30, 1920.

DATE	MADE BY	Gage Height	Discharge
1919 Jan. 17 H. Feb. 25 M. June 23 R. 1920	H. Suttie. W. Fear. R. Stackpole. H. Suttie. R. Stackpole.	$\frac{2.30}{2.52}$	Secft. 335 227 153 240 144

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Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Clyde River at West Derby (Newport), Vt., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1919 and 1920

					1. 30, 1			i				0
DAY	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1918-19 1	532 515 490 437 374	1,280 1,330 1,300 1,030 850	328 328 340 328 292	259		138 93 134 145 160	540 523 482 482 523	740 710	232 259 141 196 232	227 227 225 225 225	79 113 123 128 128	44 62 60
6	523 684 800 910 498	610 540 557 557 702	292 260 260 240 220	238		182 227 218 243 243	523 540 655	565	232 254 238 254 269	225 225 227 164 81	107 167 298 218 128	66 60 62
11	628 655 565 548 374	684 548 490 467 440	210 190 170 170 149	215		222 222 243 232 204		482 467 374 482 280	238 191 164 149 182	85 99 81 113 128		220 200 280
16	310 540 674 565 225	415 415 430 437 380	152 213 367 353 340	$204 \\ 204 \\ 204$		213 218		310 320 330 340 353	91	113 91 85	44 53 44	340 290 240
21	227 340 400 445 353	318 259 298 310 394	298 298 275 286 380	204 145 145 152 150		540 523		374 400 498 482 445	105 204 238	93	50 51 51	190 230 200
26	340 353 540 374 583 1,100	365 340 340 350 350	360 360 394 400 350 300	145	145 145	482	637 523 565 702	415 407	191 145 71 167	67 67	160 248 200	$\begin{array}{ccc} 220 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 200 \end{array}$
1									248 227 254 269 248	175 175 238	74 116 175	93 51 62
6									232 248 232 243 238	238 227 204	175 138 83	182 182 182
11									116 62 43 35 102	248 222 218	51 46 102	187 116 71
16	1								145 160 156 131 134	99 119	191 200 204	126 254 232
21								340 334		164 191 238	191 96	227 213 209
26								328 316 286 286 275 259	57 113 145 141	196 191	58 126 178 182	113 152 187 187

Note.—Water-stage recorder not in operation and discharge estimated: Oct. 8, 20, 23; Nov. 15, 26, 29, 30; Dec. 7-14, 29-31, 1918. Jan. 5-7, 10-16, 25-31; May 17, 18, 22; July 3-7, 16; Aug. 15, 22, 30; and Sept. 7-30, 1919 (chain gage read once daily).

Monthly discharge of Clyde River at West Derby, (Newport), Vt., for the years ending September 30, 1919 and 1920.

(Drainage area, 150 square miles)

	DISC	HARGE IN	SECOND	-FEET	RUN-OFF
MONTH	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Per square mile	Depth in inches on drainage area
1918-19 October	1,100	225	513		3.94
November	1,330	259			4.16
December	400 304				$\frac{2.20}{1.58}$
January February	504	140	110		
March	583	93	315		2.42
April			751		5.59
May	760				3.57
June	269		182		1.35
July	227		126		
August	298		107		.82 1.17
September	390	31	158	1.05	1.17
The year	1,330	31	316	2.11	28.53
1920					
May 24-31	340	259	303	2.02	. 60
June	269				1.17
July	280			1.34	1.54
July	204	46	134	.893	1.03
September	254	51	158	1.05	1.17

Note—Average discharge Feb. 1-24, 1919, estimated 105 second-feet, and Apr. 9-26, 1919, estimated 880 second-feet.

CONNECTICUT RIVER AT FAIRLEE, VT. (ORFORD, N. H.)

Location.—At covered highway bridge between Fairlee, Vt., and Orford, N. H., approximately 8 miles downstream (by river) from mouth of Waits River and 22 miles above the mouth of White River.

Drainage area.—3,100 square miles.

Records available.—August 6, 1900, to September 30, 1920.

Gages.—Chain on upstream side of bridge and inclined staff on left bank 25 feet below bridge.

Discharge measurements.—Open-water measurements made from the bridge or from cable 500 feet above the bridge.

Channel and control.—Channel wide and deep, with gravelly bottom; control for high stages is probably at the dam at Wilder, 20 miles downstream.

Extremes of discharge.—1900-1920: Maximum stage recorded, 33.4 feet at 12 noon March 28, 1913 (approximate discharge by extension of rating curve, 57,300 second-feet); minimum 24-hour discharge 288 second-feet, September 28, 1909.

Ice.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice, usually from December to March; ice cover usually remains in place throughout winter.

Regulation.—About 4,100 million cubic feet of storage has been developed at First and Second Connecticut Lakes and tributary streams above Pittsburgh. There are several power developments above the station, but the operation of these mills does not seriously affect the distribution of flow.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation affected at times by use of flashboards at Wilder dam and during the winter by ice. Several rating curves have been used, each fairly well defined for period covered. Gage read to half-tenths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying rating table to mean daily gage heights, with corrections for ice during the winter. Results good. Precipitation records at St. Johnsbury, Vt., are given for purposes of comparison only, as it is not probable that records at St. Johnsbury indicate fairly the average rainfall in the upper Connecticut basin; the precipitation is probably considerably greater at places of higher altitude than along the river valley.

Monthly discharge of Connecticut River at Fairlee, Vt., (Orford, N. H.), for the two-year period ending Sept. 30, 1920.

(Drainage area, 3,100 square miles)

MONTH		ved disch nd-feet)	arge	storage at Conn- ecticut	Discharge stor (second	age l-feet)	(depth in inches	Precipi- tation in inches at
	Max- imum	Min- imum	Mean	Lakes (millions of cubic feet)	Mean	Per square mile	on drain- age area)	St.Johns- bury, Vt.
1918-19 October. November. December. January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. The year. 1919-20 October. November. December. January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September.	28,000 28,900 13,500 6,100 3,500 28,400 29,500 13,700 5,840 4,100 1,620 8,520 29,500 2,700 1,220 36,400 2,700 2,5200 5,650 5,960 5,960 5,960 5,960 5,960	4,840 4,610 3,800 3,000 1,850 3,200 4,610 1,950 910 1,180 910 2,350 1,250 980 9,80 9,80 9,470 5,330 1,580 1,580 1,580 1,370	9,630 6,140 4,130 2,300 8,950 3,570 1,720 1,230 2,730 6,180 4,650 8,220 4,990 1,670 1,090 8,211	+25.6 -341.6 -1,104.9 -194.6 +389.4 -541.1 -384.0 -28.6 -428.2 +307.1 +143.0 -1,454.7 -451.8 +92.3 +1,220.0 +884.7 -548.4 +241.8 -742.1	9,780 6,150 1,840 8,910 15,100 9,100 3,360 1,480 1,090 2,720 	3.15 1.98 1.29 .594 2.87 4.87 2.94 1.08 .477 3.352 .877 1.99 1.54 2.75 1.63 .365 .294 2.666 7.48 4.13 .939 1.02	3.31 5.43 3.39 1.20 5.55 .41 .98 26.96 1.77 3.07 1.88 .42 3.27 8.34 4.76 6.1.05 1.18	1.99 2.79 1.93 1.71 2.53 3.01 2.82 2.59 3.92 2.59 34.59 4.88 3.10 1.28 2.70 3.14 6.15 1.67 3.14 5.38
The year	36,400	980	6,320				27.71	

PASSUMPSIC RIVER AT PIERCE'S MILLS, NEAR ST. JOHNSBURY, VT.

Location.—At suspension footbridge just below Pierce's mills, about 2 miles below mouth of Sheldon Branch, 4 miles above mouth of Moose River, and 5 miles north of St. Johnsbury, Caledonia County.

Drainage area.—237 square miles.

Records available.—May 26, 1909, to July 24, 1919.

Gage.—Staff, in two sections; low-water section a vertical staff bolted to ledge just above bridge; high-water section an inclined staff bolted to ledge below bridge; read by W. I. Cox, and Clinton G. Taylor.

Discharge measurements.—Made from footbridge or by wading below the bridge.

Channel and control.—Channel composed of ledge rock partly covered with gravel and alluvial deposits. At high stages the control is probably at the dam near Centervale.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 9.4 feet at noon October 31 (discharge by extension of rating curve, 4,320 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.95 feet at 6:30 a.m. July 19 (discharge, 35 second-feet).

1909-1919: Maximum stage recorded, 14.8 feet during the night of March 27, 1913, determined by levelling from flood marks (discharge not computed); minimum stage recorded, zero flow at various times due to water being held back by mills.

Ice.—River freezes over at the control, causing the stagedischarge relation to be seriously affected; ice jams occasionally form below the gage.

Regulation.—An increased power development at Pierce's Mills by the construction of an hydro-electric power station at this place, has caused large fluctuations in discharge, and twice-a-day gage heights are considered insufficient for determination of mean daily discharge subsequent to July, 1919. Discharge previous to that time was not seriously affected by regulation.

Accuracy.—The stage-discharge relation has remained practically permanent, except when affected by ice. Rating curve fairly well defined below 2,000 second-feet. Gage read to quarter-tenths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying rating table to mean daily gage heights, with corrections for effect of ice during the winter. Results good.

Discharge measurements of Passumpsic River at Pierce's Mills, near St. Johnsbury, Vt., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1919.

DATE	MADE BY	Gage Height	Discharge
Feb. 22	H. W. Fear. M. R. Stackpole. R. H. Suttie	(a) 2.04	Secft. 281 185 190

(a) Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Passumpsic River at Pierce's Mills, near St. Johnsbury, Vt., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1919

DAY	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
1	360 320 375 360 360	1,040 870 670	420 420 460 420 390	560 670 710 560 530	230 180 230	800 660 520	530 460 530 670 870	910 790 750	216 230 202	164 164 141 141 130
6	2,600 1,880 910 640 530	710 670 600 640 640	360 360 340 320 320	500 500 460 410 390	195	280	1,610	600	176 360 320 260 290	120 141 128 117 111
11	500 460 420 560 500	670 670 600 630 460	320 320 360 420 1,040	340 360 370 360 300	185 185 185 180 170	500 410 405	1,610 2,860 1,710 1,460 1,080	460 405		111 109 109 97 68
16	420 375 870 600 600	1,120 640	710 420 390 320 305	310 300 280 280 280	165 175 165	360 460 530	1,410 1,080	530 1,260 750	320 910 420 275 260	141 109 69 35 89
21	1,120 670 530 460 460	530 500		260 250 300 1,100 830	180 190 200		1,000 910 830 790 790	530 1,000 640	202 176 176 164 164	61 99 141 68
26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	790 830 600 530 2,300 3,770	390 390 360 460 750	640 460 390 375 375 420	380	220	750 830 2,420 1,760 1,410 750	750 710 670 1,000 870		460 460 216	

Monthly discharge of Passumpsic River at Pierce's Mills, near St. Johnsbury Vt., for the year ending September 30, 1919.

(Drainage area, 237 square miles)

	DISC	RUN-OFF			
MONTHS	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Per square mile	Depth in in- ches on drainage area
October			829 649		4.04
November December	1,310	290	478	2.02	$\frac{3.06}{2.33}$
January February	$1,100 \\ 260$		$\frac{445}{196}$		2.17 .86
March	2,420	260	746	3.15	3.63 5.09
April May	1,260	260	596	2.51	2.89
June	910 164		$\frac{269}{111}$		$1.27 \\ .42$
•					

WHITE RIVER AT WEST HARTFORD, VT.

Location.—About 500 feet above the highway bridge in the village of West Hartford, Windsor County, 7 miles above mouth of river.

Drainage area.—687 square miles.

Records available.—June 9, 1915, to September 30, 1920.

Gage.—Inclined staff on left bank; read by F. P. Morse.

Discharge measurements.—Made from cable 1,500 feet below the gage or by wading.

Channel and control.—Channel wide and of fairly uniform cross-section at measuring section; covered with gravel and small boulders. Control formed by rock ledge 100 feet below the gage; well defined.

Extremes of discharge.—1915-1920: Maximum stage recorded, 15.0 feet at 6 p. m. March 28, 1919 (approximate discharge by extension of rating curve, 20,500 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.33 feet at 6 a. m. August 29, 1916 (approximate discharge by extension of rating curve, 26 second-feet). The high water of March 27, 1913, reached a stage of 19.9 feet, as determined from reference point on scale platform opposite gage (discharge not determined).

Ice.—River freezes over at the gage; control usually remains partly open, although ice on the rocks and along the shore affects the stage-discharge relation.

Regulation.—There are several power plants on the main stream and tributaries above the station, the nearest being that of the Vermont Copper Co. at Sharon; when this plant is in operation it causes some diurnal fluctuation in discharge at low stages. The effect of power plants farther upstream is eliminated by the large amount of pondage at Sharon.

Accuracy.—Stage-discharge relation practically permanent, except when affected by ice. Rating curve fairly well defined between 150 and 5,000 second-feet. Staff gage read to quarter-tenths twice daily. Daily discharge ascertained by applying rating table to mean daily gage heights, with corrections for effect of ice during the winter. Results good.

Discharge measurements of White River at West Hartford, Vt., during the two-years ending September 30, 1920.

DATE	MADE BY	Gage Height	Discharge
Nov. 5 1919 Jan. 22 Mar. 4 June 17 Aug. 1 Nov. 22 1920 Jan. 13 Feb. 18	R. H. Suttie R. H. Suttie H. W. Fear M. R. Stackpole R. H. Suttie B. L. Bigwood H. S. Price H. S. Price H. S. Price M. R. Stackpole.	(a) 4.26 (a) 4.98 4.20 2.84 4.57 (a) 4.01 (a) 4.15	Secft. 847 1,500 729 1,230 734 139 1,050 268 227 584

⁽a) Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of White River at West Hartford, Vt., for the two-year period ending Sept. 30, 1920.

									;			
DAY	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1918-19 12 34 5	1,040 855 925 1,200 960	2,840 1,970 1,550 1,370 1,550	1,460 890 1,370 1,280 1,200	1,200 2,320 1,860 1,650 890	560 820 580 600 600	960 2,800 1,550 1,200 1,950	2,840 2,320 2,200 2,320 2,440	1,370 2,200 1,970 1,650 1,750	1,280 1,120 1,040 960 820	395 345 305 265 230	140 126 110	215 247 215 175 230
6	2,570 2,840 1,650 1,370 1,120	1,460 1,370 1,200 1,200 1,120	890 890 960 1,200 960	960 1,040 1,370 1,370 1,040	520 480 440	1,450 $1,370$ $2,440$	2,700 4,000 4,540 3,640 3,300	$1,750 \ 1,460 \ 1,370$	890 820 1,370	230 247 265 230 200	162	175 146 114 820 717
11	1,040 890 820 960 785	925 890	1,040	960			3,300 8,950 4,540 3,640 2,840			200 265 230 215 200	126 138	4,000 1,370
16. 17. 18. 19. 20.	717 685 750 785 717	820 820 1,370 7,100 4,000	1.550	920 920 880 800 780	400 480 340 310 290	1,200 1,040 1,200 1,970 1,970	2,570 3,140 3,470 2,990 2,440	960 1,200 3,820 3,640 1,750	620 750 750 560 620	187	150	620 500 420
21	1,200 1,120 890 820 750	2,700 2,080 1,750 1,650 1,460	1,040 1,040 4,360 2,840 3,470	720 700 680 1,700 1,500	340 310 330 420 370	3,640 4,000 2,440 2,440 2,320	2,320 2,200 1,970 1,860 1,970	1,460 4,540 7,500 5,300 3,300	685 500 445 395 370	265 247	160	472 530
26	750 1,040 925 820 960 5,110	1,370 1,280 1,200 1,750 1,860	2,840 2,080 1,650 1,370 1,200 1,040	980 1,000 820 720 700 720	420 370 340	2,320 2,700 16100 8,320 4,730 3,640	1,650 1,550 1,460 1,650 1,550	2,700 2,570 2,200 1,860 1,650 1,370	345 472 1,040 560 472	170	165 155 155	420 420
1919-20 1	305 285 560 590 500	2,080 2,200 1,750 1,370 1,550	2,700 1,970 1,370 1,200 1,280	340 300 300 270 250	175	200 175 200 200 200	4,180 5,300 5,300 4,730 4,540	4,000 3,300 2,990 2,990 2,570	750 590 560 530 560	500 925 1,370	265 230 200	170 155
6 7 8 9 10	685 1,460 890 717 750	1,550 1,460 1,370 1,280 1,280	1,370 1,200 1,370 1,280 2,700	270 270 270 270 270 280	200 175 200 210 210	260 620 620 500 400	4,180 4,730 2,990 2,440 2,320	2,440 2,570 2,700 2,990 2,440	960 1,040 855 750 652	717 685 750	170 138 148	175 187
11 12 13 14 15	785 685 620 560 530	1,200 1,750 4,180 2,840 2,080	1,550 1,550 1,750 2,840 1,860	270 270 300 220 200	175 250 210 210 200	350 400 2,100 4,700 2,300	2,440 2,840 8,740 10400 6,700	1,970 1,970 1,750 1,550 1,750	530 530 652 445 370	472 652 590	420 395 370	230 560 590
16. 17. 18. 19. 20.	590 1,370 1,040 820 750	1,550 1,460 1,370 1,280 1,200	1,280 1,120 890 820 785	175 200 200 160	200 160 250 280 260	1,550 3,000 3,600 1,950 1,550	8,320 6,700 5,500 4,730 4,730	1,460 1,370 1,280 1,200 1,120	530 560 620 890 685	445 370 345	370 230 215	300 230 230
21. 22. 23. 24. 25.	688 1,120 1,120 928 820	960 1,200 1,750 1,550 1,280	750 717 685 685 620	175 200 175	250 250 260 260 260 260	1,300 1,200 1,350 5,300 10000	4,920 11500 9,160 9,160 5,900	1,280 2,990 1,970 1,550 1,460	717 960 750 590 472	370 345	230 134 175	150 160 175
26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	750 1,120 1,200 1,650 1,200 1,370	1,280 1,460 1,280 1,120 3,300	560 590 560 470 370	160 175 200 140 185 140	250 230 200 200	9,600 7,900 7,300 6,700 6,100 5,110	4,360 3,640 5,900 6,100 4,920	1,280 1,120 960 890 750 750	345 370 305 395 500	285 230 215	150 128 134 126	136 146 155 230

Monthly discharge of White River at West Hartford, Vt., for the two-year period ending September 30, 1920.

(Drainage area, 687 square miles)

80	DISC	HARGE IN	SECOND	-FEET	RUN-OFF
MONTH	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Per square mile	Depth in in- ches on drainage area
1918-19 October November December January February March April May June July August September The year	5,110 7,100 4,360 2,320 820 16,100 8,950 5,300 1,370 395 187 4,000	685 820 652 680 270 960 1,460 960 345 150 106	1,720 1,480 1,060 436 2,770	2.50 2.15 1.54 .635 4.03 4.19 3.23 1.06	4.65 4.68 3.72 1.18 .37 .25
1919-20	20,200	,	_,	1.00	20.00
October November December January February March April May June July August September	1,650 4,180 2,840 340 280 10,000 11,500 4,000 1,040 1,370 500 590	285 960 370 140 130 175 2,320 750 305 215 126 110	854 1,670 1,200 222 212 2,800 5,580 1,920 615 556 223 203	1.24 2.43 1.75 .333 .309 4.08 8.12 2.79 .895 .809 .325 .295	1.43 2.71 2.02 .38 .33 4.72 9.06 3.22 1.00 .93 .37
The year	11,500	110	1,340	1.95	26.50

Per cent of time duration of White River at West Hartford, Vt., for the 5-year period Oct. 1, 1915, to Sept. 30, 1920.

(Drainage area, 687 square miles).

Sec-ft. per sq. mi.	Secft.	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	Aver- age	Max- imum	Min- imum
$\begin{array}{c} 0.05 \\ .1 \\ .15 \\ .2 \\ .3 \end{array}$	34 69 103 137 206	100.0 99.5 97.8	99.4 98.9	99.1 97.5	100.0 97.5	100.0 97.8	100.0 99.8 99.6 97.9 84.8	100.0 100.0 100.0 98.9 89.4	100.0 99.1 99.1 97.5 79.2
.4 .5 .6 .7 .8	275 344 412 481 550	69.2	80.5 62.0 55.9 46.5 42.7	64.5 54.3	78.0 75.0 71.2	65.0 59.8 58.2	$\frac{62.0}{57.0}$	$75.0 \\ 71.2$	68.3 62.0 54.3 46.3 42.7
.9 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3	618 687 756 824 893	49.2 44.2 41.3	38.4	34.8 32.6 29.6	64.5 59.7 55.4	45.6 41.8 40.2	$46.5 \\ 42.4 \\ 40.3$	59.7 55.4	32.6
1.4 1.5 1.6 1.75 1.9	962 1,030 1,100 1,200 1,300	32.5 32.5 27.9	31.2 29.9 28.2	23.3 21.6	45.5 41.6 39.7	$ \begin{array}{r} 36.9 \\ 36.3 \\ 34.4 \end{array} $	32.7 30.4	45.5 41.6 39.7	$25.2 \\ 23.3 \\ 21.6$
2.05 2.25 2.5 2.75 3.0	1,550 1,720	21.0 19.4 16.9	23.0 20.6 17.5	17.5 15.6 14.5	26.8 22.2 18.9	23.5 20.5 18.6	22.4 19.7	26.8 22.2 18.9	17.5 15.6
3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0 7.0 10.0	2,400 2,750 3,090 3,440 4,810 6,870	10.4 7.9 4.9 1.9	9.0 6.8 5.5 2.7	10.4 8.2 6.6 2.5	10.1 7.9 6.6	13.1 10.7 10.1 6.6	10.6 8.3 6.7 3.1	13.1 10.7 10.1 6.6	9.0 6.8 5.5 1.9
15.0 20.0 25.0 30.0	17,200	.0			.3	.5	.16 .06 .00	.3	

WEST RIVER AT NEWFANE, VT.

Location.—At covered highway bridge $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles northeast of village of Newfane, Windham County.

Drainage area.—310 square miles.

Records available.—September 13, 1919, to September 30, 1920.

Gage.—Chain on downstream side of highway bridge.

 $Discharge\ measurements.$ —Made from highway bridge or by wading.

Channel and control.—Gravel and ledge; well defined ripple just above island 800 feet below gage; probably permanent.

Extremes of discharge.—1919-1920. Maximum stage recorded, 11.75 feet at 6:10 p. m. April 13, 1920 (discharge not determined); minimum stage recorded, 3.69 feet on morning and afternoon of September 27, 1920 (discharge, 53 second-feet).

 $\it Ice.$ —River freezes over and stage-discharge relation seriously affected.

Regulation.—A few small mills above the station do not seriously affect the distribution of flow.

Accuracy—Stage-discharge apparently permanent except when affected by ice. Rating curve fairly well defined between 70 and 2,000 second-feet. Gage read to half-tenths twice daily except from December 24 to March 25, when it was read once a day. Daily discharge ascertained by applying rating table to mean daily gage heights, with corrections for effect of ice during the winter. Results good.

Discharge measurements of West River at Newfane, Vt., during period September 13, 1919, to September 30, 1920.

DATE	MADE BY	Gage Height	Discharge
1919 Sept. 13 14 1920	M. R. Stackpole B. L. Bigwood	Feet 5.66 4.85	Secft. 1,360 651
Apr. 7	H. S. Price H. S. Price J. L. Lamson	6.10	$\begin{array}{c} 250 \\ 1,790 \\ 77 \end{array}$

⁽a) Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Note—Additional discharge measurements made subsequent to Sept. 30, 1920, were used in developing the rating curve.

52

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of West River at Newfane, Vt., for the period Sept. 13, 1919.

	i -		ī		ī	T	Ī	Ī		1	[_
DAY	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1919												
1 2												
3 4 5			İ						İ			
5				ĺ								
<u>6</u>				ĺ								
7 8												
9												
10												
11												
13												1,580
12. 13. 14. 15.												618 320
16 17												281 220
18												170
18 19 20												150 142
21												124
22												118
23												$\frac{441}{372}$
25												309
26												250
27												215 179
29												130
30												121
27. 28. 29. 30. 31.	100	1 000	1 500	240	115	65	9 560	1 520	166	194	97	115
2	109	1,890 1,680 1,310 907	1,580 968	250	115 130	65	3,130	1,310	166 174	$\frac{124}{124}$	134	115 95
3	162	1,310	678 620	220 260	115 150	65 65	2,920	1,190	$\frac{166}{142}$	124 130	103 85	87 80
3	154	1,310	660	- 260 260	150	75	2,560 3,130 2,920 2,400 2,770	1,130	174	115	73	69
6	146	1,260	700	240	130	170	3 030	933	1,030	106	69	57
7	420	933	740	$\frac{320}{220}$	130	350	1,890 1,350	882	$\frac{602}{427}$	115	69 69	73 73
7 8 9	$\frac{255}{197}$	831 754	660 780	260	130 130	660 700	1,080	1,010 1,580 1,190	326	100 95	63	73
10	309	652	1,630	26 0	115	660	995	1,190	245	100	63	92
11	413	627	1,040	290	100	490	1,080	968	174	95	303	303
1 2.	309 2 25	986 1,790	865 865	260 260	100 100	1,050	1,140 4,580	797 754	174 166	100 130	392 298	$\frac{166}{220}$
11	197	1,490	1,890	240	115	3,600	3,750	729	134	138	635	250
1	179	907	1,170	220		2,800		695	142	134	594	158
16	188 1,030	678 578	848 680	190 190	130	$2,500 \\ 2,500$	3,030 2,720	586 546	$\frac{162}{240}$	$\frac{166}{121}$	298 215	103 112
18	546	538	460	190	100	2,900 2,400	2,240	538 522	1,400	103	183	85
19 20	372 320	515 492	380 380	170 170	100 100	2,400 2,000	2,140 2,240	522 554	968 515	146 538	142 109	85 77
	1							977	1	220		77
21 22	$\frac{265}{515}$	515 485	370 370	150 150	100	1,300	3,540	1,350	470 627	121 121	100 90	69
23	586 359	578 530	$\frac{330}{420}$	150 150	100	1,300	3,130	890 720	420 265	121 166	82 80	63 69
22. 23. 24. 25.	298	427	320	130	85	1,600 1,300 1,300 2,100 3,000	2,190	618	206	174	75	63
	265	882	290	115	1	3,440	1.680	538	179	121	75	63
27	610	1.680	$\frac{320}{350}$	115 115	75	4,160	1,530 3,340	427	150	97 97	71 75	53 67
26	$\frac{712}{916}$	763	290	100	65	3,650 2,920 2,920	2,820	339 270	138 130	92	65	61
30	570 1,020	2,400	260 260	$\frac{115}{115}$		2,920 2,820	1,990	183 174	138	92 92	59 75	118
	2,020	•••••	200	.10		2,020		1.1]	"	•	

Monthly discharge of West River at Newfane, Vt., for the year ending September 30, 1920.

(Drainage area, 310 square miles)

	DISC	RUN-OFF			
MONTH	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Per square mile	Depth in inches on drainage area
October November December January February March April May June July August September	320 150 4,160 4,580 1,580 1,400 538 635	65 65 995 174 130 92 59	814 342 135 156	3.17 2.20 .636 3.52 5.48 7.90 2.62 1.10 .435 5.503	.38 6.32 8.81 3.02 1.23 .50 .58
The year	4,580	53	672	2.17	29.45

WHITE RIVER BASIN

GENERAL FEATURES

White River, the largest Vermont tributary of the Connecticut, drains an area of 710 square miles, the greater part of which is in Windsor and Orange counties. Small areas in the southern part of Washington county and the eastern part of Addison county are also drained by tributaries of White River.

The Rochester sheet, U. S. Geological Survey topographic map, shows the river as rising north of Battell Mountain in the town of Ripton at an elevation of about 3,700 feet. It flows in a general easterly direction about 4½ miles to the village of Granville, where it is joined by Alder Meadow Brook and Kendall Brook; it then turns sharply to the south and flows through the central part of Granville to the village of Hancock, a distance of 4 miles, where it is joined by Robins Branch from the west. From Hancock to Rochester, 4 miles farther, the river course is somewhat winding, but generally east of south. West Branch which rises in the southwestern part of Hancock and drains the western part of Rochester, joins the main river about a mile south of Rochester village. After the confluence with West Branch the course of the river is slightly south of southeast for a distance of 6 miles to the village of Stockbridge. Half a mile south of Stockbridge, another West Branch, sometimes called Tweed River, or Pittsfield Branch, enters from the west. This branch drains a mountainous area in Chittenden and Pittsfield called "Michigan," practically all of which is covered with forest. Between Pittsfield and the mouth of Tweed River, the valley broadens out into a basin of fertile farm lands.

About a mile below the mouth of Tweed River, there enters a tributary from the south called Stony Brook. In this vicinity White River begins a wide swing to the northward, and from Gaysville to Bethel its course is very nearly northeast. The White River Valley R. R., a steam railway of standard gage, although little used, connects the towns of Rochester and Bethel, and follows close to the river throughout most of the distance of 18 miles. At Bethel the river is joined by a branch known as the Third Branch or Randolph Branch. This branch rises in Roxbury and follows a general southerly and southeasterly direction, passing through parts of the towns of Granville, Braintree and Randolph. It is closely followed throughout its course by the main line of the Central Vermont R. R., which is also located close to the river from Bethel to White River Junction.

From Bethel to Sharon, a distance of about 12 miles, the river has a general easterly direction, making a northward swing

just below the village of Royalton, but swinging still more to the south at South Royalton. At North Royalton the river is joined by the Second Branch, and at South Royalton by the First Branch; both of these tributaries entering from the north after following nearby parallel courses through the western part of Orange County.

After making a swing farther to the south at Sharon, the river flows in a southeasterly direction to its confluence with the Connecticut River at White River Junction in the town of Hart-

ford.

Throughout most of its course the river flows over a bed of gravel and alluvial deposits, much of it being water worn fragments of glacial debris. Wide flood plains and terraces border the river, and form fertile meadows between the side walls of the valley. The side slopes are generally steep and rise a thousand feet or more in the distance of a mile back from the river. The tributary streams are likewise bordered by abrupt side walls, and all have rather steep grades. These steep side slopes give the river a quick run-off, and cause a rapid rise in stage whenever the rainfall is at all heavy. There are very few lakes and ponds in the basin, and the few small ones which exist have tributary drainage areas so small that they are of no value in regulating the flow of the river.

Records of the flow have been obtained at the following

gaging stations:

White River at Sharon, 1903-1904 and 1909-1912.

White River at West Hartford, 1915-1920.

A gage was established on the Second Branch of White

River near North Randolph, October 15, 1920.

On page 50 of this report, there is given a duration table which shows the percent of time for which different rates of flow have been maintained during each year of the 5-year period, 1915-1920. This table will be found useful in connection with studies of power developments on the river.

Water Powers

There are seven dams now in existence on White River, although not all of them are in use at the present time. The three principal tributaries, the first, second, and third branches, have numerous small power developments, and a number of dams also exist on the smaller tributaries.

The first dam above the mouth of the river is that of the Hartford Woolen Company at Hartford. This is a timber structure about 450 feet long and 8 feet high, giving a head of 11 feet on the water wheels. This dam is now in poor condition and

unless rebuilt or extensively repaired will probably not withstand many more flood stages. Some additional head could probably be obtained at this place. There are two water wheels rated at 60 horsepower each, and steam engines of 200 horsepower capacity are used for auxiliary power. It can easily be seen that the water power might be materially increased here. With the present head of 11 feet, and new water wheels of the proper size to use the water efficiently, the flow of the river should give during 90 per cent of the time a power output 50 per cent greater than the rated capacity of the old water wheels, and during 9 months of the year, or 75 per cent of the time, the power would be nearly three times that now obtained from the present wheel installation. The pond back of the dam is comparatively small, and only the natural flow of the river is to be had.

The second dam on the river is that of the Sharon Power Co. (Vermont Copper Co., lessee), about a mile below the village of Sharon. This is a concrete dam built in 1908, and at ordinary stages gives a head of 18 feet, which may be increased to 20 feet by the use of flashboards. At high water the head is at times reduced to as low as 10 feet, on account of filling up the river channel below the dam. The power house located on the right bank of the river is provided with two units, each unit consisting of a 400 horsepower water wheel direct-connected to a 250-kilowatt generator. The dam and power houses were built to provide electric power for the mines of the Vermont Copper Co., at South Strafford. (See 1917-1918 Report of State Geologist of Vermont, page 141.) A 200 horsepower gasoline engine at So. Strafford is available for auxiliary power. Mining operations have been unsuccessful, and as no other market has been provided for the power, the water has run to waste over the dam most of the time during the past five years. The construction of the concrete dam in 1908 flooded out a timber dam which had been built in the village of Sharon, and forms a pond about three miles long.

The third dam across White River is in the town of Bethel, about three-fourth of a mile below the mouth of the Third Branch. This is a timber crib dam 260 feet in length which was built about 25 years ago and gives a head of 18 feet. The power house was completely remodeled in 1917, and is provided with electric generators of 550 kilowatts capacity. The power is used in the stone sheds and tannery at Bethel, and for lighting; the plant being connected with other developments of the Hortonia Power Co., allows for an interchange of power according to the demands in the territory served by this company. A steam turbine at the stone sheds provides for auxiliary power when

needed there. It is stated that water wastes over the dam about

6 months of the year.

The next dam on the river is in the village of Gaysville, town of Stockbridge, and is also one of the Hortonia Power Co. properties. This is a timber dam 117 feet long, and it gives a head of 25 feet on three water wheels. The wheels, which were installed in 1908, have a combined capacity of 500 horsepower, the power being taken into the Hortonia system for general lighting and power purposes. The operator states that water wastes over the dam about 6 months in the year.

The fifth dam is an old timber dam in the village of Rochester owned by the Eastern Tale Co. About 8 feet of head was at one time obtained here, but no use is now made of the power.

A little farther upstream in the village of Rochester is the dam owned by Goodnow and Hubbard. This is a log dam 300 feet long and it gives a head of about 8 feet, which has been used for running a grist mill and a saw mill. A 35 horse power water wheel, installed in 1902, is now idle, and power when needed is obtained from a 45 horsepower gasoline engine.

The seventh dam is that of the Granville Manufacturing Co. at Granville, where 160 horsepower is used in the manufacturing of lumber and wooden ware. This is a new log dam, built in 1920, and gives a head of 28 feet. A 15 horsepower gasoline engine is used for auxiliary power when the water is low.

FIRST BRANCH OF WHITE RIVER

The First Branch, so called, joins White River near the village of South Royalton. About a mile above the mouth there are two dams; at the first dam a head of 14 feet is obtained and was used for many years for running a grist mill and a saw mill. The grist mill is now closed for lack of custom, but the saw mill continues to do a good business. A total of 70 horsepower is developed at this dam. The mill pond is small, and operation is dependent upon water passing the dam immediately above. The second dam gives a head of 8 feet, and sets the water back for a distance of a mile. There is but one water wheel, and that has a rating of 27 horsepower. The power has been used for various purposes, principally woodworking, but at one time a shoe manufacturing plant was in operation. No use is now being made of the power at this dam.

The next dam, about a mile below the village of Tunbridge, develops a head of 11 feet which is sometimes increased by the use of flashboards. One water wheel of 50 horsepower capacity is used for operating a saw mill. The pond extends back about

a mile.

The fourth dam is at Tunbridge village, and develops a head of 16 feet. The power is used for a saw mill and a grist mill, the two wheels giving about 95 horsepower, but only the grist mill can run during low water. A short distance upstream, there is another dam with a head of 12 feet use for operating a woodworking shop. About 50 horsepower is developed.

The sixth dam is at North Tunbridge, where a head of 10 feet is obtained. Three water wheels are installed, with a combined capacity of 65 horsepower, but they can be used to full capacity only during the spring and fall. During low water

only the grist mill or small band saw are used.

The next development is in the town of Chelsea, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles below Chelsea village. This is a saw mill operated by a 43 horsepower water wheel under a head of 10 feet. During July and August the mill can ordinarily run only half a day at a time.

One mile below Chelsea village a head of 16 feet is used for operating a saw mill and a grist mill. The two water wheels have a combined capacity of 95 horsepower, but they can both be used at full gate only when the water is high.

In Chelsea village there are two dams. The first dam is used for a grist mill with three water wheels which develop 40 horsepower under a head of 12 feet, but at low water only one wheel can be used. The upper dam gives 18 feet of head which is used by a saw mill. The wheel is rated at 40 horsepower, but can be used only half a day at a time during the summer.

The total developed head on the First Branch amounts to 127 feet, with a water wheel installation of 575 horsepower. It will be noted that not all of this power is now being used, some of the wheels being idle, but that now in use is for local purposes, principally for saw mills and gristmills. No electrical development has yet been made; the power for electric lights in towns along the First Branch comes from developments on the Second Branch.

SECOND BRANCH OF WHITE RIVER

The first dam on the Second Branch is about two miles above the mouth and was formerly known as Stoughton's Mills. For many years this power was used for a grist mill, but with the decline of the milling industry and the demand for electric power for lighting purposes, the plant was remodeled and a 60-kilowatt generator installed by the Royalton Power Company. The present water wheel, installed in 1909, has a rating of 90 horsepower and is supplemented by a 125 horsepower steam engine. The head under maximum allowable water level is 18

feet 3 inches. This head might be increased 15 feet by building a dam a little farther upstream, and a considerable amount of storage obtained. The higher water level would flood several acres of farm land and require the relocation of a few hundred feet of highway. The power is used for lighting the village of Royalton, South Royalton, Tunbridge and Chelsea.

At East Bethel an old log dam develops a head of 14 feet. Four water wheels with a combined capacity of 120 horse power are used for running a saw and shingle mill, grist mill and creamery. The wheels can all be used only during periods of high water, a 10 horsepower steam engine being used for the

creamery when water is low.

The third dam is at the village of East Randolph. This is a concrete structure built in 1915 and develops a head of 10 feet. One 25 horsepower water wheel is directly connected to an automatically controlled electric generator which delivers current at 110 volts for use in East Randolph village. Service is furnished 24 hours a day during the winter; during the summer service is limited to 14 hours a day, except that continuous service is given on 2 days a week to allow for the use of numerous small motors and household electrical equipment. The operation of the plant is said to be very satisfactory and is financially successful. Previous to the installation of the hydro-electric station the water power was used for running a grist mill, saw mill, and creamery.

About a mile below North Randolph village, a head of 14 feet has been developed. The old timber dam is in poor condition and leaks so badly that the water power is of little use. The capacity of the water wheels is 70 horsepower, but a 20 horsepower steam engine is depended upon to operate the creamery, which is the sole user of power at the present time. With a new dam 8 feet higher than the old one, a head of 22 feet would be obtained, and the higher water level would create a pond covering about 75

acres. The first dam at this site was built in 1799.

At North Randolph village a head of about 9 feet is obtained and a 40 horsepower water wheel is used for operating a saw mill, shingle mill, and grist mill. During a large part of the time there is insufficient water for operating purposes.

Pond Brook coming in from the west joins the Second Branch at East Brookfield village. This stream has a large amount of fall, and in years past there have been developments which utilized betwen 90 and 100 feet of head and probably gave more than 150 horsepower. Of these old developments all are now abandoned except two, a cider mill and a saw mill. These dams have heads of 12 feet and 20 feet respectively, with wheel installations amounting to 55 horsepower. A 12 horse-

power gasoline engine is also used for auxiliary power at the cider mill. There are several ponds above the upper dam, the largest of which is Brookfield Pond, about 50 acres in size. Brookfield Pond and two small ponds above that have been dammed and the flow controlled by gates. Another pond of about 10 acres might also be used for storage.

Apparently, there are possibilities for developing 300 feet of head in addition to that now in use. The tributary drainage area is comparatively small, but the flow might be well regulated

by storage in the ponds and lakes.

THIRD BRANCH OF WHITE RIVER

The first dam on the Third Branch is in Bethel village, not far above the confluence with White River. The dam is of timber crib construction and about 5½ feet high, with 2½ feet of flashboards, giving a maximum head of 30 feet. One water wheel of 75 horsepower is used for a saw mill, and one wheel of 50 horsepower for a grist mill. The grist mill is run throughout the year, but there is insufficient water for both wheels during low water periods.

The next dam is at Randolph village, where a head of 10 feet develops 25 horsepower for use in a foundry. The pond back of the dam is small, and operation is dependent upon water as it passed the dam just above. A 25 horsepower, electric

motor is used for auxiliary power.

The upper dam in Randolph village is an old log structure which leaks badly. At this dam a 45 horsepower wheel under a head of 14 feet is used for a grist mill, and a 40 horsepower wheel with a head of 12 feet for a saw mill. There is a shortage of water during three months of the year, and auxiliary power from electric motors is used; the motors having a combined capacity of 75 horsepower.

The fourth dam is at Braintree, where a head of 9 feet is obtained. One 40 horsepower water wheel is used for a grist mill; a second wheel of 25 horsepower used for the saw mill was injured by fire in the spring of 1919, and has not yet been replaced. A 100 horsepower steam engine is used for additional

power.

Avers Brook joins the Third Branch near Randolph village. This stream rises in Brookfield and flows through the northeastern corner of Braintree. At East Braintree there is a log dam which gives a head of 13 feet and one water wheel is installed with a capacity of about 50 horsepower. Only about 30 horsepower can be obtained, however, on account of the small size of the approach channel. The power is used for running a saw

and grist mill. The drainage area above this point is small, and but little water is available except during the high water period.

TWEED RIVER

This stream, which joins White River at Stockbridge, has two developments. The first is a new concrete dam about one-fourth mile above the confluence with White River. Three water wheels aggregating 175 horsepower under a head of 12 feet are used for operating wood turning machinery, a saw mill, and a small electric generator. There is not enough water for operating at full capacity during low water periods. An excellent opportunity exists for a storage dam a short distance above this development.

In Pittsfield village a dam furnishes a head of 18 feet for wheels of 80 horsepower capacity. The power is used for a saw mill, and there is said to be sufficient water except during two months in the summer.

MISCELLANEOUS SMALL DAMS

There are undoubtedly a number of small dams on brooks tributary to White River which are not included in the above list. At some of these dams the power is of considerable use locally, but taken all together the aggregate amount of power developed at these few miscellaneous dams is comparatively small.

STORAGE

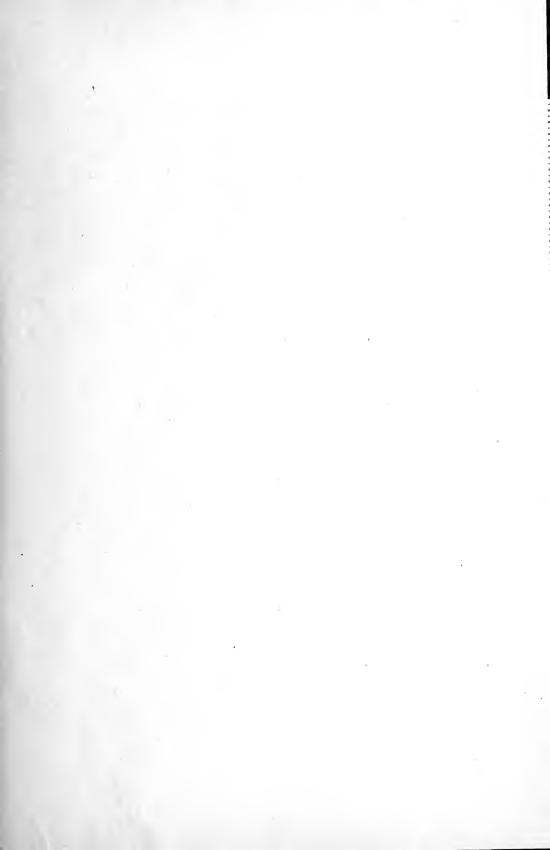
As will be seen by examination of the discharge tables, there is need for additional storage if the water power developments are to be operated efficiently. This is true for all Vermont rivers, and especially the White River, where there is a wide variation between the high flow of early spring and the low flow of summer and mid winter. As has been stated, there are very few lakes and ponds in the basin; nor are there many opportunities for building reservoirs. One opportunity on the Second Branch has already been mentioned. Another possibility is on Tweed River, where there is an excellent site for a dam just above Barrow's Mill. A short dam at this place would make a pond three miles long, setting the water back as far as Pittsfield. About two miles of highway would have to be relocated and the meadow lands on several farms would be covered.

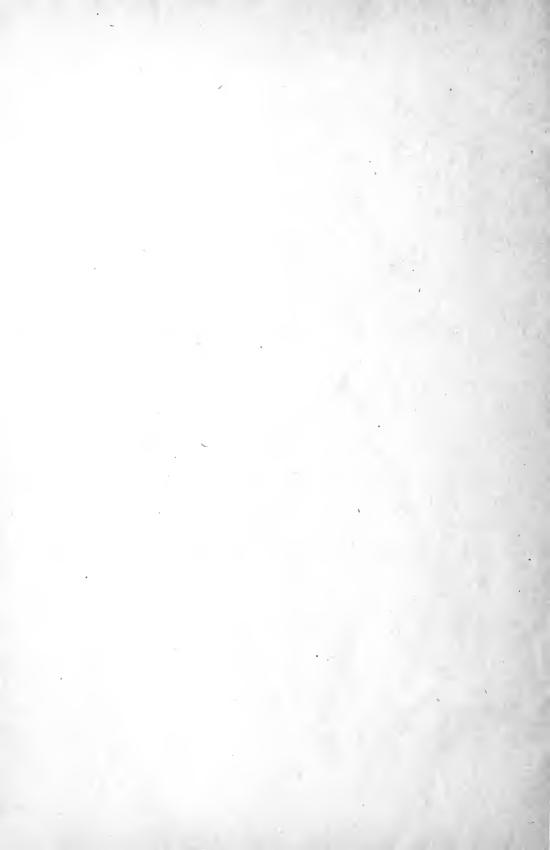
There are also possible reservoir sites on the river between Stockbrige and Pittsfield, but on account of damages to the railroad and highway, and to farm lands and buildings, the cost would probably be prohibitive.

Considering the use now being made of the water power, there is little probability of any storage projects being undertaken in the near future.

Summary of Water-Power Developments in the White River Basin

Name of Stream	Tributary to	Total developed head now used	Total water wheel installation	Auxiliary power		Additional possibilities
White River	Connecticut at White River Jct.	Feet	H.P. 2,350	H.P. 960	Feet 16	Feet
First Branch	White River at South Royalton	127	575			20
Second Branch	White River at North Royalton	65	345	155		25
	Second Branch at East Brookfield	32	55	12	60	300
Third Branch	White River at Bethel	63	300	200		
	Third Branch at Randolph	13	30			
Tweed River	White River at Stockbridge	30	255			100
Total		430	3,910	1,327	76	480







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